THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Daily, delivered in the city... $10 00
Daily, by mail, in advance 8 00
Country daily 5 00
Tri-Weekly 5 00
Weekly, in advance, single copy 2 00
In clubs of ten or over 1 50

☞ Remittances by mail in registered letters at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, changeable weekly, per annum..... $ 40
Do do 2 times per week, per annum 60
Do do 3 times do do 100
Each additional square, one half the above prices.
Advertisements published at intervals—$1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Announcing candidates, $1 per week for each name.
Yearly advertisers pay quarterly, all others in advance.
Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, no. published by the year.
Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward and other public meetings, and such like, half price.
Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.
No communications will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.
Steamboat advertisements, 25 cents for the first insertion and 12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement.
Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one fourth the above prices.
Ad criticisms kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.
ADVERTISING RATES IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (ten lines or less), first insertion $1 00
Each continuance 50
Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.
No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any change be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 11:30 P. M.
Southern and Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 8:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M. and arrives at 8:00 P. M.
Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.
L. & F. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 12:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 8:00 M.
Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 1:00 P. M.
Bardstown R. R. closes at 8:00 P. M., and arrive at 10 P. M.
Shawneetown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 3:00 A. M.
Taylorsville Stage closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 5:30 P. M.
☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 night, the way-mails close at 9:00 P. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express 3:00 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago Night Express.....8:00 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Sunday, May 4th 1862, trains will leave New Albany as follows:
Chicago and St. Louis Express ..... 8:0 A. M.
St. Louis Nigh Express..... 9:00 P. M.
Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:
St. Louis Night Express..... 4:30 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis Mail..... 7:30 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Express Train at..... 5:50 A. M.
Accommodation Train at..... 4:00 P. M.
Freight Trains on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Passenger Train for Edgefield leaves at.....7:45 A. M.
Freight Train for Nashville and Memphis leaves will leave at..... 3:00 A. M.
Train for Lebanon will leave at..... 5:45 A. M.
Train for Bardstown will leave at..... 4:00 P. M.

The General Hospitals.

Hospital No. 1 corner of Ninth street and Broadway.
Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets.
Hospital No. 3, Main, between Seventh and Eighth.
Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets.
Hospital No. 6, corner of Centre and Green street.
Hospital for small-pox, on Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN MISSOURI.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says the extensive and valuable tobacco factory of Messrs. Lewis & Bros., of Glasgow, was totally consumed by fire, together with most of the large stock they had on hand, on the 8th. The exact loss is not ascertained. It certainly must be great. The buildings, with the machinery, were expensive, and the quantity of tobacco warehoused was considerable; while the depression prevailing in commerce, and the scarcity of money, will cause the blow to be felt the more heavily. The conflagration originated in a portion of the building where no fire was ever used, and was, therefore, beyond the possibility of a doubt, the work of a black-hearted incendiary. The Lewises are gentlemen noted for their staunch, untiring devotion to the cause of national unity. Their unwavering zeal and patriotic endeavors to thwart the efforts of designing traitors in their own midst have brought upon them the bitter enmity of all the secessionists in the neighborhood.

PARK BARRACKS HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A new order of things is being instituted at these barracks. Capt. M. A. Cochran, 16th U. S. Infantry, assumed command a few days ago, with Lieut. Ford as Post Adjutant. In their labors and duties they are ably assisted by Captains Western, Talferday, and Samuel, and Lieutenants Stiles, McRoberts, Marks, and Adams, to each of whom are assigned an equal number of men, for whose cleanliness and good order they are individually responsible. The ticks and blankets are taken out of doors daily to be aired, and the rooms are thoroughly renovated. A regular guard of twenty-five men, in charge of the officer of the day and officer of the guard, surround the barracks, and no one is allowed to pass the line without a permit, except commissioned officers, from proper authority. There is regular guard mounting at 8 o'clock, A. M., and undress parade at 5 o'clock, P. M., daily. The omnibus runs out to the barracks every two hours, and our citizens are cordially invited to visit the post.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Albert A. Shaw, son of Wm. Shaw, of New Albany, was on Tuesday last, it is feared, fatally wounded near Pittsburg Landing. Mr. S was a member of Captain Clark's company, 23d Indiana regiment, and was standing near a tent in which some other soldiers were handling a shot gun. By some accident the gun was discharged, the load taking effect in the abdomen of Mr. Shaw, entering near the spine and penetrating clear through the body. Mr. S. was taken to Pittsburg Landing and placed on board the hospital steamer Fanny Bullitt. The New Albany Ledger says he was still alive on Saturday, but faint hopes were entertained for his recovery.

TIME DIFFERENCES IN THE UNITED STATES.—Boston time is of course considerably faster than that of all the leading cities of the United States. The figures given below indicate how many minutes slower the time is in the cities named than it is in Boston: New York, 12 minutes; Philadelphia, 16; Baltimore, 22; Washington, 24; Richmond, 26; Charleston, 35; New Orleans, 76; Buffalo, 30; Cleveland, 42; Detroit, 48; Cincinnati, 53; Indianapolis, 57; Louisville, 57; Chicago, 65; Cairo, 70; St. Louis, 76; St. Paul, 88; San Francisco, 207 minutes. This difference of time is quite important in these days when the telegraph is so generally used.

RELIC MANUFACTURING.—The number of civilians with the army of the Potomac, hunting relics, is so large, and the prices paid so liberal, that the soldiers are said to be doing a good business in selling articles which they get up by a very simple process. A letter from a "Pennsylvania Reserve," stationed near Manassas, says: "Old worn out five dollar pistols, preserved in vinegar, sell readily at from $15 to $20. Knives which originally cost from $1 to $2 command from $5 to $10. Thus you see how easily the innocent public is gulled by the wicked sons of Mars."

☞ The dividends of nearly all the banks of Philadelphia, whose capitals amount to an aggregate of nine millions seven hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars, have just been declared for the last six months. The largest has been that of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, which divided sixty thousand dollars, and the smallest has been that of the Tradesman's Bank, six thousand dollars. The total amount of dividends is over six hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars, which sum will thus be put in circulation.

☞ In fifty-four years there have been 6,279 deaths in Philadelphia of small-pox. The heaviest year was 1861, in which there were 758 deaths of this contagion; and the lightest year was 1859, when there were only 2. The proportion of sexes was about equal, and about three fourths of the number have been children.

☞ The Elizebethtown (Ky.) Democrat, the publication of which was suspended at the opening of the rebellion, has been revived by Messrs. Wood, Phillips, & Co. It is now a handsome, sprightly paper. We learn from it that Col. M. H. Hafer, the former editor, who is now in the rebel army, received a flesh wound in the battle of Shiloh, and that Wm. Glasgow, of Hardin co., was killed in the same engagement.

FIRES IN NEW ALBANY.—The chief engineer of the fire department in his annual report to the city council states that the number of fires in New Albany for the year ending May 1, 1862, was sixteen, involving the loss of property valued at $7,425. The Ledger says the engineer urgently recommends the purchase by the city of a steam fire engine.

THE CHRISTY MINSTRELS.—This troupe of minstrels, the most superb in the country, made their first appearance at Masonic Temple last evening, and, as may be imagined, they drew the crowd. Their music is artistic—really charming—and their comicalities are the refinement of wit. They will give the second entertainment this evening.

☞ The Rev. Benoni Trueblood, a Baptist minister, died at his residence in Vigo county, Indiana, on the 10th inst., in the seventy-third year of his age. He had served the church forty years, was a successful farmer and prominent citizen. The deceased emigrated from North Carolina, and has been a resident of Vigo county since 1827.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—*Criminal Term—Monday, May 12.*—The following persons were convicted to the penitentiary in this tribunal: George Porter, two year; Michael Farrell, one year; James Williams, two years, Jackson Page, five years; George Thomas and Wm. Henry, three years and six months each; and Edward Brown, two years.

☞ A letter from Athens announces an important discovery for the history of art, which has just been made by Mr. Starck, an English architect, and member of the archæological commission sent to Greece. Researches which Mr. Starck has caused to be made at his own expense have brought to light the ancient theatre of Bacchus, upon the southern slope of the Acropolis.

SUNDAY CARS IN BOSTON.—On Sunday week, the cars on the city passenger railroad, connecting Cumbridge with Boston, commenced running on the Sabbath. They make half hourly trips, and the change is said to prove a great accommodation to church-going people.

☞ The story that Mr. Schanbel of Pennsylvania, who was recently released from Fort Lafayette, had gone down to rebeldom and taken command of a regiment, is contradicted by the Freeman's Journal, which says he was in New York on the 4th inst.

☞ We learn from the Maysville Eagle that Mr. Harrison Thompson, of Clarks county, Ky., has made a contract with the Government to furnish 100 mules for Fremont's army, to be delivered in Covington, within some eight or ten days.

☞ Our city is suffering from the incursion of petty thieves and house breakers. Several cases of burglary have been brought to our knowledge within the past few days. The police should be on the alert.

A TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT.—A letter from an officer in Fort Jackson, in the New Orleans Bulletin, states that the Federal fleet, in its attack upon that fort, averaged one shell every ten seconds, or five a minute, for nearly seventy hours!

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Tuesday, May 13th.*—James Wilson, stealing. Case continued until to morrow morning.
Commonwealth by Ann Stein vs. Wm. Hirkhead, peace warrant. Dismissed.

☞ Judge Samuel Hall, one of the oldest residents and most prominent politicians of Southern Indiana, died at his residence in Princeton on Sunday morning.

☞ The Connecticut Legislature, in session at New Haven, has elected Hon. Hiram Goodwin, of Litchfield, President of the Senate, and Hon. Jesse M. Olcott Speaker of the House.

☞ Ben. Hardin Helm has been promoted to a Brigadier Generalship in the rebel army.

INCIDENTS OF THE LATE BATTLE OF LEBANON.—During the battle at Lebanon many incidents occurred which are worthy of notice, and are reported to us by an officer who was in the battle. When the battle was raging fiercest, two brothers met and recognized each other—one being in Colonel Wolford's regiment, the other in Morgan's thieving band. They immediately fired at one another, each missing his mark. The one in Wolford's regiment said, after the battle was over, "I'm d—d glad that I didn't kill my brother, though he is a traitor and deserved death." This tragic incident of our civil war recalls, with painful vividness, the memorable and bloody scene in the play of King Henry VI, which commemorates the great civil war in England, which is as follows:

Enter a Son that has killed his Father, bringing in the dead body.

SON. This man whom hand to hand I slew in fight
May be possessor of some store of crowns—
Whe's this?—oh, God, it is my father.
Whom in this conflict I unwares have killed!
Oh heavy times begetting such events!
I who at his hands received this life
Have by my hands of life bereaved him.

Enter a Father who has killed his son, with the dead body in his arms.

FATHER. Thou that so stoutly hast resisted me,
Give me thy gold, if thou hast any gold;
For I have bought it with a hundred blows;
But let me see—is this our foeman's face?
Ah, no, no, it is mine only son!—
Oh rigidity, God this miserable act!—
What stratagems, how fell, how butcherly,
Erroneous, mutinous, unnatural,
This deadly quarrel daily doth beget!
O boy, thy father gave thee life too soon,
And hath bereft thee of thy life too late!

One poor fellow, of Colonel Dyer's regiment, who fell, mortally wounded, early in the engagement, said to a comrade, "Don't give up the ship! don't disgrace the old Keystone State, which has responded so nobly to her country's call! Tell my friends I died for my country!" We have not heard his name. Women and children were seen running in every direction, seeking some place of security. Everything was in the wildest confusion, and screams of women and children were heard in every direction, which added greatly to the terror of the poor panic-stricken rebels as they "skedaddled." One little boy, ten years old, in running across the street, was shot, but was not dead at last account.

Gen. Dumont is a brave and gallant officer. His men, who call him, "Come on, come on! I will lead you to the enemy." Most gallantly did he execute his plans in the battle. The heroic Col. Smith, of the 4th Kentucky cavalry, won for himself and men unfading honor. Truly did the 7th Pennsylvania cavalry carry out the wishes of the dying soldier who urged them to stand by their flag.

Too much credit cannot be given to Gen Dumont; and the battle may be set down as one of the hardest of the war, and the victory most brilliant.—*Nashville Union.*

CAPT. W. H. HARRIS—BOUQUETS AND BLOODHOUNDS.—We stated in yesterday's issue that Capt. Brown, of Louisiana, brother-in-law of Gov. Isham G. Harris, was capured by General Dumont in the fight at Lebanon. In this we were mistaken. He was not captured, but slain. His horses, pistols, and negro, were captured. But Capt. W. H. Harris, First Tennessee regiment of cavalry, was captured, and is now a prisoner. We understand that he is a great favorite with many of the disloyal ladies of Nashville, and that they are greatly incensed because they are not permitted to lionize this gallant cavalier, and strew his pathway with rose; that they are outraged that Gen. Dumont does not give him the freedom of the city, to visit his friends unrestrained, taking his word that he will return when required. That he is an capital object of admiration, there is no doubt, but why, we have been unable to guess, unless indeed it may be because he is the wretch who, in the Nashville Daily Gazette of December 1, 1861, advertized for dogs—bloodhounds, to hunt down the loyal citizens of Tennessee for no crime but love of country.

The following is the notice as we find it in that print. The other miscreant is still at large:

Notice Extraordinary.—We, the undersigned, will pay Five Dollars per pair for fifty pairs of well trained *Hounds*, and Fifty Dollars for one pair of thorough-bred Blood Hounds that will take the track of a man. The purposes for which those dogs are wanted is to chase the infernal cowardly Lincoln hushwhackers of East Tennessee and Kentucky (who have taken the advantage of the hush to kill and cripple many good soldiers) to their dens and capture them. The said Hounds must be delivered at Capt. Banner's Livery Stable by the 10th of December next, where a mustering officer will be present to muster and inspect them.

F. N. McNAIRY.
W. H. HARRIS.
Camp Crinfort, Campbell Co., Tenn., Nov. 16.

And now we insist that some gay sweet damsel, who makes ugly mouths at Union officers and insults decent Union soldiers while attending to their duties, fix up a big bouquet for this groom of bloodhounds. Let her carry a litter of bloodhound puppies in her arms in order to make the presentation of dandelions, poppies, and johnny-jump-ups, more imposing.—*Nash. Union.*

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LEBANON, TENN., May 7th, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: Two days of the most intense excitement have passed over, and we are now calmly at rest, in the possession of Lebanon, Tennessee. The scene opens at Murfreesboro' on last Sabbath morning when Col. Wolford received orders to march to Huntsville, Alabama, and his regiment was mounted and his train was upon the road. Two of the 7th Pennsylvania regiment passing toward Nashville came suddenly upon Morgan with some five hundred men, ten miles north of Murfreesboro; and they, with all speed, brought back the news. They were drawn up in line of battle awaiting the arrival of the cars from Nashville, intending to capture and destroy them. One of the men reported the force at 800, the other at 2,000, judging from their appearance, as they deployed across the road and formed in line of battle. Col. Wolford decided at once to advance upon them, and offer battle whatever might be their force; and, if overpowered, to fall back upon the infantry and Hewett's battery at Murfreesboro: and he obtained the sanction of Col. Munday then in command of the post at Murfreesboro. He threw his advance under Lieut. Adams and gave the honor of the second advance to Maj Givens, of the 7th Pennsylvania, with some sixty of that gallant regiment. Our whole force, was about six hundred men. We advanced rapidly toward the place reported, about ten miles toward Nashville, when we heard the whistle of the cars and a party of our men halted them; and got more definite information. We passed up to the place where Morgan had been seen, early in the day, and found that he had set fire to the cotton stored near the depot, had torn up the track on the railroad, and cut down the telegraph wire, cutting off all communication between Nashville and Murfreesboro. He had permitted the cars to pass on to the place where the bars were torn off, and then tore up the track behind, when our advance came in sight and the conductor ordered the rails to be replaced in front; which was done in a few minutes, and the cars passed on and met us. There were over a hundred soldiers on the cars, but they had only their side arms and all would have fallen a prey to Morgan had not our advance frightened him away. Having missed his prize, he began a hasty retreat, by a circuitous route, toward Lebanon. We pursued him until nearly night, but having positive orders to return to Murfreesboro to prevent a capture of that place, we had started and got within three miles when we met Gen. Dumont with a part of the 7th Pennsylvania and 4th Kentucky cavalry. Our force now numbered nearly 1,200 men, but tired and hungry, as neither men nor horses had eaten anything since morning; and had gone over thirty miles since ten o'clock. Gen. Dument now ver ordered us to march at once for Lebanon, distant 27 miles, and all obeyed the command with alacrity. Lieut. Adams and Capt Morrison, of Wolford's regiment, with about seventy men, took the advance, then came the Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Wyncoop commanding, then Col. Welford with the rest of his men, and then Col. Smith with a part of the 4th Kentucky. We marched forward, Gen. Dumont commanding the whole, and riding in front of the Pennsylvanians. About two o'clock in the morning we came up within five miles of the town, and lay on our arms in the road, awaiting the dawn of day. At the first light we mounted again and through a dashing rain we charged into the town, taking Morgan almost by complete surprise. As he had expected to arrest a few prominent Union men, however, and carry them off as prisoners, a part of his regiment had their horses saddled; and the rest were up, in their house, and all were soon half ready to receive us. Lieutenant Adams with the first advance dashed bravely into the square and drew the fire of a large number stationed in the Courthouse, and other houses along the street. He was followed by Captain Morrison and his company, who also received a heavy fire, killing one of his men dead and wounding several more. Then came on the gallant Seventh Pennsylvania, charging furiously through the street and upon the right, occupying one of the principal roads leading out of the town. General Dumont now dashed into the square in his buggy and was soon surrounded by rebels and taken prisoner for a short time. He was soon recaptured, however, and showed the greatest gallantry in the midst of the danger. Colonel Wolford then brought the rest of his regiment and regained the town, and, though severely wounded in the side and hip, he led his brave boys up to the college building, where most of the enemy were supposed to be stationed, and from which a galling fire was poured upon us as we entered the town. They charged in at a narrow gate, and company by company surrounded the college building. By this time Morgan had assembled about 200 of his men on the east part of town, not far from the college, but we could not distinguish his men from ours in the dimness of the morning and rain, and after capturing those in the college, the Colonel withdrew his men, and passed them into the town. And from every side the enemy poured down ther fire upon us, and the courage of all was fully tested. The Fourth Kentucky boys had also come in, and they behaved with the utmost bravery. Colonel Wolford dismounted two of his companies, and they charged on foot into the town across a creek up to their knees, under a terrible fire, which killed two dead and wounded three more, hundreds of balls passing over their heads. Captain and Lieutenant Jenkins led their company through, however, and though the Lieutenant was badly wounded, they charged upon the house and took it by storm, and all of them surrendered. Thus, in every part of the town the fight continued until one house after another was taken, and perhaps a hundred prisoners secured. As many of Morgan's men were dressed in our uniform we often passed them, and some of us passed into their lines, supposing the blue-clad fellows were our men, and the rest in homespun were prisoners, under our guard. Thus they captured many of our privates and several officers, and kept them until recaptured by our men. Maj. Givens and the Chaplain of the First Kentucky, and at last Colonel Wolford himself, thus fell into their hands. Morgan then passed cautiously down into the town with about 200 of his men, but when he saw our boys charging and taking all before them, and that he would soon be hemmed in on all sides, he fired one volly over the heads of our men and began a precipitate flight by a narrow, unoccupied road, towards Carthage. Our men, by a cross street, fired on his rear, and then began the most terror-stricken rout ever witnessed by men. Colonel Wolford, though severely wounded, was pressed into the column, also Major Givens and the chaplain and a few privates, and as our men fired on the rear, the prisoners were in as much danger as the rest. Furiously they pressed forward with a high fence on each side, scattering blankets, knapsacks, arms, saddles, and everything in their rout.

Our horses and men had travelled sixty miles without food or rest, yet they pressed on after the fugitives, determined to recapture their officers or die. Captain Carter and a party of his Cumberland county boys, and Captain Owens and many Pennsylvanians, pressed forward their horses almost to death. They captured squad after squad of the enemy, until at last they recaptured their chaplain, who urged them forward after Colonel Wolford, whom they soon overtook, capturing him and his guard, and in triumph they pressed on after the Maj. Givens, who alone remained in their hands. There were only about four of our horses which held up to the end of the chase of eighty miles from our starting point. Captain Carter, Sargeant Cloyd, and a few more continued on after Morgan, who had now not over thirty men with him, up to the banks of the Cumberland at Carthage, just as he and a part of his men reached the other side. They fired across the river at the rear and one or more fell dead on the shore. They had left their horses on this side, only one being seen across; and thus all the horses and mules, s not scattered in the rout and escaping by other roads, fell into our hands.

Thus ended one of the most daring and brilliant charges in the record of this war. A hostile town of twenty-five hundred inhabitants, filled with five hundred armed men, was taken by a charge of cavalry with a loss of about ten killed and ten or twelve wounded on our side. The enemy's loss can never be ascertained, as no search for the dead or wounded was made through the houses; and many were carried in, by their friends, from the streets. They had at least as many killed and many more wounded than we had, and we captured a Lieut. Col. Wood, Capt. Leathers, Adjutant McKee, several Lieutenants, and about 155 privates, and routed, scattered, and totally demoralized the rest. It would be invidious to discriminate where all showed such gallantry and daring courage, but we cannot forbear giving a few names of the 1st Kentucky cavalry, being the only ones we personally know. Others did as well, but we know not their names or else they should be mentioned in our brief list. Colonel Smith, however, of the 4th Kentucky, was wounded in the leg while leading his men in the charge; and we would mention his and General Dumont's daring with the greatest pride. Colonel Wolford also led his men through the hottest of the fire, and, though seriously wounded, none know of it until the victory was won. Captain Carter and Sergeant Cloyd deserve the greatest credit for their daring bravery through the whole battle, especially in their retreat and in the early recapture of Col. Wolford and the chaplain of the regiment. These two and a few others rode their horses a hundred miles in 28 hours. Captains Jenkins and Owens were in front in leading their men in the charge upon the houses. Capt. Morrison and Lieut. Adams receive especial applause for the gallant manner in which they led the advance. Lieuts. Wolford and Drye also showed the coolness and courage of veterans in the service. And the gallant dead deserve especial mention, as those who dared to meet a concealed foe, to fight and to die for their glorious Government whose soil is now enriched with their blood. Especial mention should be made of George W. Cabbell, who distinguished himself in the battle of Mill Spring, and who died exclaiming, "Captain, I am killed, but don't let the enemy hear off my body."

All praise to all who so gallantly on the 5th of May charged upon the concealed foe, driving him from street to street and from house to house, and who, though death unseen flew down among them from every quarter, yet pressed gallantly on until all were either killed, captured, or dispersed before them. The killed in Wolford's regiment were Geo. W. Cabbell, Absolem Adams, Samuel Fite, and Preston Harris.

EIRKWOOD.

POSTAL.—By despatch from Evansville, Ind., we learn that a daily river mail has been established between Cairo and Columbus, and Hickman, Ky., and that postmasters have been appointed for the two *latter* points.

☞ Dr. C. McDougal, an old white headed army surgeon, and spoken of as very able and energetic, is appointed Chief Medical Director on Halleck's staff.

The jewels of the Egyptian Queen, Ann-Kotep, who died eighteen hundred years before Christ, and who was tomb was discovered by a French archæologist in 1850, will be exhibited at the International Exhibition in London. When found at Gounah, the body of the Queen was covered with objects in gold and silver.

A new feature has recently been introduced at balls and parties in Paris. The supper is not served on one long table as usual, but on little tables, at each of which presides a lady of the company. The change proves a great success.

By six qualities may a fool be known: Anger without cause, speech without profit, change without motive, inquiry without an object, putting trust in a stranger, and wanting capacity to discriminate between a friend and foe.

The formalities of passing through the custom house at Bologne were lately abolished, and passengers can now land with small hard bags free from any examination whatever, as at any English port.

BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL BY QUIGLEY, MORTON, & CO.

RATES FOR GOLD.

Buying—1¾@2 prem. Selling—2¼ prem.

PAR FUNDS.

Kentucky Banks,	Treasury Notes,
State Bank of Ohio,	Accredited Free Banks of
State Bank of Indiana,	Ohio.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Eastern Money.....	1 ¾ cent dis.
Missouri—	
Good.....	¾ cent dis.
Farmers'.....	¾ cent dis.
Western.....	¾ cent dis.
Union.....	¾ cent dis.
Bank of St. Louis.....	¾ cent dis.
Iowa.....	1½ ¾ cent dis.
Virginia—	
Western.....	¾ cent dis.
Pennsylvania—	
Pittsburg.....	1 cent dis.
Interior.....	¾ cent dis.
Maryland.....	1½@2 cent dis.
Michigan.....	¾ cent dis.
Canada.....	1 cent dis.
Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio.....	¾ cent dis.
Louisiana, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama.....	¾ cent dis.
Tennessee—	
Planters' and Union.....	¾ cent dis.
Bank of Tennessee.....	¾ cent dis.
Other Good.....	¾ cent dis.

Improve Your Sight.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, lenses, silver, and steel frames, at the *OPTICAL STAND* in

L. A. CIVILL'S Store,
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.

☞ Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a full line of Optical Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Sold wholesale and retail. may8

WANTED!

FBG

For which we will pay the market price in CASH.
R. A. HOLDEN & Co.
67 Vine Street, Cincinnati.
may8 d3m

THE BEST SOUVENIR of THE WAR!

On April 25, 1862, will appear a New Monthly Serial, entitled:

Ballads of the War.

A series of
PICTORIAL LYRICS,
from the well known pen of
MR. A. J. H. DUGANNE,

Magnificently Illustrated from Original drawings, by the best artists, and beautifully printed on hot-pressed paper.

A Part will appear every Month, including, among other events, the

FALL OF SUMTER, BALL'S BLUFF, ROANOKE,
DEATH OF LYON, PORT ROYAL, HATTERAS ROADS,
DEATH OF ELLSWORTH, FORT DONELSON, PR. RIDGE,
NEWBERN, PITTSBURG LANDING, &c., &c.

The whole forming an
ILLUSTRATED POETICAL SOUVENIR,
of every event, in the present most important Struggle in the history of this Great Nation.

Part 1, entitled THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL (of the Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts), will appear as above.

Single Parts, (Monthly, free by post,)..... 25 cents
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Liberal terms to the trade, Clubs, and Canvassers.

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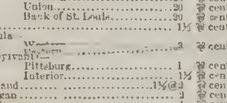
Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!

JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Fifth street, near Main, Louisville, Kentucky



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HAVING just opened a large stock of Guns, Rifles Pistols, and fine Fishing Tackle, dealers would do well by calling and examining goods and prices before making their purchases. eod&sow

SUGAR—
15 hhds Sugar;
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In store and for sale by
m13 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

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40 bbls Molasses;
25 ½do do;
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COFFEE—
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Spices;
Race Ginger;
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Epsom salts;
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Indigo, Madras and Manilla
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Sardines, ¼s and ½s;
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Flour Sulphur;
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"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLAREGMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
FOR WEAKNESSES
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.

The Records of the Insane Asylums,

AND

THE MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION,

Bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System,

Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does. A Trial will Convince the Most Skeptical.*

FEMALES---FEMALES---FEMALES!

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuation, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or White, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE IN LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

No Family should be without it.

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM, MERCURY, OR UNPLEASANT MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages;	At little expense;
Little or no change in Diet;	No inconvenience;

And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions,

Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,

Allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
Who have been the Victims of Quacks,

time, have found that they were deceived, and that a short "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

Perhaps after Marriage.

USE

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

for all affections and diseases of

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

Male or Female,

From whatever cause originating and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases

FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character

will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From 8 to 20 years' standing,

With Names known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

Price $1 per bottle or six for $5,

Delivered to any address securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

CURES GUARANTEED!
ADVICE GRATIS!

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman,
Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

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H. T. HELMBOLD,

CHEMIST.

Depot, 104 South Tenth street, below Chesnut, PHILADELPHIA.

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" " " Sarsaparilla.
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ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S,
TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it,

And Avoid Imposition and Exposure.

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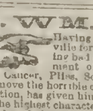
MEDICAL.

Dr. WM. PRICE,



Having been established in Louisville for the last 15 years, and having had a large practice in the treatment of the following diseases: Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, Fistula, and to remove the horrible consequences of Onanism or Self pollution, has given him proof to sustain any statement of the highest character—such men as Dr. W. L. Shackelford, Judges J. K. Underwood, Loving, Johnson, Capt. W. S. D. Megowan.

[CITY.]

I had Fistula and was cured by Dr. Price, without the knife or ligature, in seventeen days.
JOSEPH YOUCE.

[HARDIN CO., KY.]

I had a negro man with Fistula, and he was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks. WM. BARD.

[GOLCONDA, ILL.]

I had Fistula for fifteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks.
RILEY WILLIAMS.

I am a healthy and happy man, having been cured from the horrid effects of Guanism. A CITIZEN.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
PROPRIETORS.

GEO. D. PRENTICE,
PAUL R. SHIPMAN,} Editors.
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

For Judge of Court of Appeals,
R. K. WILLIAMS.
OF GRAVES COUNTY.

District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge, Ballard, Calloway, Caldwell, Crittenden, Christian, Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Hancock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren, and Webster

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

GUERILLA WARFARE. — We are glad to see that our loyal contemporaries are taking up the subject of guerilla warfare and treating it in the right spirit. Our neighbors of the Democrat have some strong and just and in all respects admirable remarks upon it in their paper of yesterday. The Confederate Congress, it appears, on the eve of its adjournment, enacted a law intended to legalize the operations of guerilla bands, evidently foreseeing that all hope on the part of the rebels of being able to continue a regular system of warfare would very soon be at an end, and hoping to annoy the U. S. Government into a final acknowledgment of rebel independence. But guerilla warfare is illegitimate, it is piratical, by the common consent of the civilized nations of the world, and no one power or pretended power can by legislation make it otherwise. As long as the rebels can keep great armies in the field with any rational hope of successful resistance to the armies of the Union, no doubt large or small rebel bands, under due authority of their Government, and in their regular military uniform, must be recognized as belligerents whilst attempting to break up our means of military communication and to do other things which troops are in the habit of doing in war; but, if they go beyond this, they must if possible be punished as marauders, no matter under what real or assumed authority they may act.

Not having read the law of the rebel Congress, we do not know in what manner, or under what limitations, or whether under any limitations at all, it has undertaken to legalize guerilla warfare, but most certainly the warfare bearing that name, wherever carried on, has been a terrific curse to the people, and Wellington's recorded testimony is, that it has ever been most destructive to the people of the Government waging it. It ever has been and probably ever will be, whatever nominal restrictions may be placed upon it, a grievous and unmitigated curse, spreading general devastation and desolation around. The ban of mankind is upon it and can never be removed from it. In every instance on record, murder, arson, pillage, and every other outrage, have been its concomitants and attributes, and they will be so in the case of our rebel guerillas if such a scourge upon society shall be let loose in the community. It never has availed, it never can avail to accomplish the maintenance or restoration of any government in whose interests it is resorted to, or the subversion or defeat of any government against which it is waged, but it can work misery and woe while it lasts, and of course it should be quelled as soon as possible, and, if necessary, by the most stringent means.

In the Journal of yesterday we copied from the Shelbyville (Tenn.) News of the 8th inst. an account of Col. John Morgan's doings in Tennessee, and it was stated in our local columns, on the authority of a gentleman who came on Monday upon the train from the South, that Morgan, during his stay in Glasgow, went to the bank and took all the cash on hand. We are now informed that the statement in regard to the robbery of the Bank was without foundation, but certainly Morgan took four thousand dollars or upwards of private money from the Express at Cave City, and certainly he seized horses there and at Glasgow, and has done so at various points in Tennessee, without making or even promising the slightest compensation. Gov. Johnson of Tennessee is pursuing the right course in regard to such acts. We gave his proclamation yesterday to the effect, that, as certain persons hostile to the U. S. Government [illegible] through many of the counties of Tennessee in bands, arresting, plundering, and otherwise maltreating Union citizens, he will, for every Union man thus misused, have five or more of the most prominent rebels in the immediate vicinity arrested and dealt with as the case may require, and that, in all cases where the property of loyal citizens is taken or destroyed, full and ample remuneration shall be made to them out of the property of such rebels in the vicinity as have sympathized with the marauders or given them aid and comfort. We presume, from the language of the proclamation, that its operation is to be exclusively prospective, and this is probably well enough, but there are unquestionably many cases where there would be no hardship but rather a great deal of justice in carrying out the policy indicated by punishing in the manner indicated flagrant outrages already committed.

This was the course pursued by Gen. Halleck in Missouri, and the effect there was such as we may expect it to be in Tennessee. Gen. Halleck issued his proclamation, announcing what he would do, and straightway he proceeded to do it. The State was nearly overrun by guerillas, who plundered Union men everywhere without scruple or remorse, but Gen. H., in pursuance of his notice given, had several prominent rebel citizens in the respective neighborhoods captured and held for every private Union citizen kept in confinement, and the property of rebel sympathizers, aiders, and abettors, seized as indemnity to all the plundered loyal citizens, and instantly a loud howl went forth from the punished rebels and others afraid of punishment, appealing to the rebel guerillas to abstain thereafter from all such deeds as they had previously committed, and invoking the regular military authorities to compel obedience to the appeal. The consequence was that guerilla warfare ceased throughout Missouri at once, and, to this day, it has not been revived. And Gov. Johnson's proclamation, we fully believe, will work with equal speed a similar reform in Tennessee.

And the same policy that has been adopted in Missouri and Tennessee must be promptly adopted and vigorously enforced in Kentucky. We all know what terrible marandings were committed in the whole southern portion of Kentucky whilst rebel sway was maintained there, and we now hear of similar deeds perpetrated by gangs of Humphrey Marshall's men in the northeastern part of the State, and it is probable that John Morgan and his band may soon be heard of again within our State limits. Certainly Morgan and his followers have threatened and sworn a hundred times to seize some of the most prominent citizens of Kentucky for his own purposes, whatever these may be, and there is no reason to doubt that his exploits in carrying off men's horses, &c., and in seizing the money of individuals on its passage from place to place by express, will be repeated if he has the power to repeat them, and if he be not deterred by apprehensions of the consequences to his own friends. Let the fact be promulgated by the proper authority, that, for every private Union citizen seized in Kentucky, half a dozen or more of the most influential rebel citizens of the neighborhood will be held as hostages to be dealt with as the circumstances of individual cases may seem to require, and that, for all private Union property taken, of whatever description, ample indemnity will be secured from rebel sympathizers. There will be no hardship or injustice in this. We have no doubt that Morgan's projected raid at Cave City was known beforehand to those rebels in Louisville who subsequently manifested so much joy and exultation over it; certainly it was known beforehand to the rebels at Elizabethtown and at Glasgow, for the spies of the marauder were at both the latter places if not in this. We leave the matter with full confidence to those whose duty it is to act upon it.

GEN. MCCLELLAN.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, a Republican journal that has stood nobly by Gen. McClellan from the beginning, said in a letter written nearly a fortnight ago:

I am glad to assure these of your readers who have relatives and friends in the army before Yorktown, that everything there is going on in the most satisfactory manner.

McClellan stock has risen rapidly since the General commenced his operations before Yorktown. Men who up to that time seemed unable to grasp fully his grand design and to understand the steps toward its consummation, now unequivocally and in public avow themselves among the warmest admirers of the man whom at one time they were afraid fully to trust.

I have it on the highest authority—one that admits of no error or misrepresentation—that whatever may have been the hearing of certain members of the Cabinet hitherto toward Gen. McClellan, they are now *unanimous* in giving to him an implicit confidence.

I may go further and say that the highest military authority in this city openly declares that General McClellan's demonstrations before Yorktown, which he has professionally visited and inspected, are those of a master in military strategy.

I hurriedly write these few lines, good fortune having put in my way the information they contain, because I think the knowledge of these facts, which you know are as authentic as I have represented them to be, ought to be diffused through a city and State that have so many sons before Yorktown, whose fate hangs upon General McClellan's generalship. Such may rest assured that the army will be handled with consummate skill and not a life be needlessly sacrificed.

We need not remind the public how faithfully and brilliantly Gen. McClellan has fulfilled these assurances in the operations that have since taken place. So grandly and victoriously has he borne himself, indeed, that not only is the Cabinet now *"unanimous* in giving to him an implicit confidence," but, according to the telegraphic despatches, even the abolitionists in Congress, under the pressure of his glorious conduct, are forward to do him honor. On Friday last, Mr. Lovejoy, with characteristic modesty and consistency, seized the distinction of moving in the House a resolution of thanks to the great chieftain "for the display of those high military qualities which secure important results with but little sacrifice of human life." A few weeks ago, this same Lovejoy was amongst the hottest of the abolition cliquo who denounced Gen. McClellan for permitting the evacuation of Manassas without a battle, and that conspired to visit upon him therefor the formal censure of Congress. "The controversy," said the New York Times of that date, "still rages in Washington as to whether the evacuation of Manassas by the rebels is a matter for rejoicing or regret. There was some talk of a movement in Congress to censure McClellan for thrashing the enemy without spilling blood." The contrast presented by the action of these zealots on Friday shows that their zeal however flaming is still largely tempered by discretion. Notwithstanding their wildness, they are cool enough to see that Gen. McClellan's success over the enemy in front has at length made him invincible to the enemy in the rear, and that, as calumny is no longer safe and praise unavoidable, the quicker praise is given the less awkward the revolution will appear, and the less hollow the virtue they would make of necessity. There is manifestly a wonderful deal of method in their madness.

Very different are the feelings with which the true friends of the country look upon Gen. McClellan's success. The praise they render him is a virtue indeed and a thrilling joy. Nay, they share even his personal triumph, for it is but the fulfilment of their own generous pledges in his behalf, from which through good and through evil report they have never swerved. They cherished a proud faith in him, and proudly has he rewarded it. Yet even now the full grandeur of his success is not generally comprehended. The public has but caught glimpses of his mighty achievements as a strategist, though the glimpses caught have been most significant, as well as most honorable to the gallant officers who have furnished the revelation. "I beg to say to the General commanding the armies," said General Burnside in his [illegible] of New-bern, "that I have endeavored to carry out the very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far events have been singularly coincident with his anticipations. I only hope that we may in future be able to carry out in detail the remaining plans of the campaign. The only thing I have to regret is the delay caused by the elements." "How far," said a trustworthy and accomplished correspondent of the Wheeling Intelligencer, writing from Washington in the early part of April, "Gen. McClellan is the author of the general plan of the campaign—how far he may be credited with what has been done at the South and West—is another matter of hot dispute. Some deny him any right of authorship—others grant the fullest credit, and will not allow that a single point has been gained which was not in his programme. Here, however, I have a bit of interesting testimony. The subject was under discussion at a dinner table where Gen. Banks was present; and he, who, by the way, stands by Gen. McClellan most loyally, quietly remarked that while in consultation with Gen. McClellan last November or December, the latter incidentally took down a map, and pointed out to him upon it every movement that has since been made by our armies; and, as to Manassas, said that we should either drive the rebels from it in a successful battle, or they would evacuate it of their own accord." "We have good authority," said the New York Journal of Commerce not long ago, "for saying that a letter has been written by General Halleck to a member of his family in this city, in which, with a soldier's anxiety for the giving of honor to whom honor is due, he ascribes the credit of the entire plan of movements at the West, and the successful combinations which have resulted in the repossession, by the Union, of Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, to Major-General McClellan." It is plain that the whole story of the young chieftain's triumph is yet to be told. But enough is already known to redeem the bright hopes that centred upon him. Enough is known to wreathe his name with unfading renown. For our own part, when we think of what he has done and of what he has suffered, of the enlightened energy with which he has wrought and of the Christian patience with which he has endured, and, finally, of the crowning splendor of his conduct on the field, we can but deem him in many respects one of the loftiest and brightest characters of the age. Weeks ago a New England poet addressed Gen. McClellan in these vigorous stanzas:

Through the paths of toil and danger
Manfully thy soul endures;
For the pride of a great nation
Throbs in unison with yours.

Although slander go before thee,
Scorn each foul, malignant word,
While the Eagle bears o'er thee,
And thy country claims thy sword!

Answer not your vile assailers:
—Abolition's coward clique—
Wilson's cohorts, Sumner's railers,
Phillips' scouted "Corps d'Afrique."

Heavenward look for inspiration;
For thy mission is divine;
Forty millions wait Salvation
Through this ministry of thine.

Weigh not now thy heavy burden.
The "Old Union" nobly guard;
Immortality thy guerdon.
Keep thou constant watch and ward.

Steady, Patriot soldier, steady!
Tow'rd thy destiny sublime.
Every watchfire now ready,
Waiting on the bridge of Time.

In the spirit of this stirring invocation has he acted. Let his example be cherished. It is worth more to humanity than the whole series of his brilliant material victories, inestimable as their value is.

☞ We guess the weather is at last so dry that Beauregard's army can be pulverized.

☞ Commodore Foote passed this city Monday on his way to Cleveland, where he has a brother, with whom he proposes to spend a brief period in the hope of recovering his health, which has suffered fearfully in consequence of the wound he received at Fort Donelson. His weight is scarcely more than half what it was at that battle. The officers of his fleet, all of whom regard him as the model of a gallant hero, were much grieved to part with him, yet they begged him to leave them for a time, knowing that his life depended upon his doing so.

Commodore Foot is a native of Connecticut—a fine specimen of the fighting Yankee. His father was a distinguished and highly respectable citizen of that State.

☞ The people of Clarksville, Nashville, Fredericksburgh, Port Royal, Newbern, Savannah, New Orleans, Baton Rouge, &c., all negotiated for the safety of their cities before surrendering them to the Federal troops. But the citizens of Memphis say they will burn their town. Well, they must do as they please about that. If they prefer to the flag of the Union the red banner of flame sweeping over their heads, and obliterating their rebel city from the face of the earth, let them have their way. And the fame of Memphis will live with that of "the cities of the Plain."

OUR FORTS.—There remain now in the hands of the enemy only two forts of the least importance—Fort Morgan, at the entrance to Mobile, and Fort Sumpter at Charleston harbor. There is an insignificant fort at Wilmington, and another at Galveston, it is true; but they are of no account, and will, of course, ultimately fall, and then our Government will have regained all the coast defences.

The Monitor, the Galena, the Naugatuck, the Dacotah, can, if so instructed, enforce the surrender of the remaining forts in ten days.

☞ An officer of Gen. Halleck's army says that in order that there may be no going back in the hour of battle, as at Donelson, for ammunition, an order from headquarters requires each private to have one hundred rounds—forty in his cartridge-box and 60 about his person elsewhere. One hundred instruments of death to each man! God speed their way, in the dire hour, to the heart of treason—the soul of rebellion—and spare so many as may be of true, loyal heart.

☞ Ten days ago, Gen. McClellan had very few friends in the House of Representatives. Now there are none in that body who have the courage to declare themselves not his friends. His has been a double triumph—a triumph over enemies in the Southern Confederacy and a triumph over enemies in the Northern.

☞ Jeff Davis, despairing of aid from any other quarter, has resolved, by a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, to sue for the interposition of Heaven. A contemporary thinks that Jeff expects a miracle to aid him by a flanking movement.

☞ Gen. Beauregard announces that the U. S. Government has control of the Mississippi river throughout its whole extent. What an announciation for the rebel Confederacy!

☞ It doesn't look as if the rebels, late of Yorktown, could run fast enough to escape their pursuers. The hare is fleet, but he has a greyhound after him.

☞ There are Southern rebels, and there are Northern rebels—the former are the more respectable by far.

☞ Commodore Foote is a Yankee. How did the rebels at Donelson and No. 10 like his nutmegs?

☞ Our troops run the troops of the rebels, and our gunboats even run their forts.

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sept21 d1eff Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Bankers,
63 and 65 Beaver Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WALCUT. } ap6 d3wisly*

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Class 74.
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All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent.
Address W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
368 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MASONIC NOTICE.

The members of COMPASS LODGE (No. 323) A. Y. M. are requested to meet in regular session THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING at 8 o'clock at Masonic Temple.
By order of L. JEFFERSON, Sec'y.
mt4 d1* J. H. WELSH, W. M pro tem.

LOST,

On yesterday, a POCKET-BOOK, containing two $5 bills, two $3 bills, several ones, and some small change, and a key and small shell—the pocket book considerably worn. Think it was lost on Fourth street, between Main and Jefferson, or Main street, between Third and Fourth, or Third street, between Main and Market. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the pocket-book at this office. mt4 d1*

NOTICE.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. Co.,
Jeffersonville, Ind., May 13, 1862.

An election will be held, at the office of this Company in Jeffersonville, on Monday next, 19th instant, for twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year.
Time of voting from 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.
mt4 d5 J. H. McCAMPBELL, Sec'y.

Wanted,

A GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER. Good wages and a steady job and money every week.
O. GARRETSON,
Russellville, Ky.
Apply about one o'clock to-day or to-morrow at the U. S. Hotel. mt4 d2*

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO young gentlemen, moderately good looking and well connected, who have long been friends, desire the acquaintance of two of the opposite sex, their counterparts in intelligence, refinement, and appearance, and from eighteen to twenty years of age, with a view to matrimony. Future correspondence to test the sincerity of both. Address H. B., Drawer 31 Louisville Post-office. mt4 d1*

For Sale in Powee Valley,

A FINE AND WELL IMPROVED COUNTRY SEAT, on Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, between Smith's and Beard's Stations, 16 miles from city—40 acres land, 25 cleared, balance timber—two orchards of over 200 select fruit trees, grapes, and every variety of choice fruits in full crop—good frame house of 9 rooms—cistern, well, and never-failing spring and spring-house—barn and out houses—neat front lawn shrubbery, and shade; also a superior stone quarry with a railroad switch to it, daily making money. Will be sold at the very low price of $3,000 cash or exchanged for $4,000 cash and a small, suitable farm.
J. W. BREDEN, Land Agent,
mt4 d3* Jefferson st.

A NEWSPAPER.

Daily and Weekly
LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

ON Monday, May 19th, 1862, the undersigned will commence the publication of a new journal in this city, entitled

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS,

which will be issued DAILY and WEEKLY.

POLITICAL MATTER, except so far as it forms a part of the history of this eventful period, will be excluded from its columns.

WAR NEWS, with the amplest details, FOREIGN and TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, COMMERCIAL and MONETARY intelligence (accurate and reliable), and LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS NEWS will be its chief features. The design, in brief, is to furnish to the public a FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER, alike acceptable to the merchant, trader, and in the family circle.

TERMS.

DAILY EXPRESS—$8 per year, paid quarterly, or 12½ cents per week, payable to the carrier.
COUNTRY DAILY—Per year, $5; per month, 50 cents.
WEEKLY EXPRESS—One copy one year, in advance...$ 2
" 8 copies " " ... 5
" 5 " " " ... 7
" 10 " " " ... 12
" 20 " " " ... 20
Address, W. G. OVERTON, & Co., Proprietors.
Green street, near Custom House.

☞ ADVERTISERS will please send their favors in at once; and those who wish to subscribe will leave the names at the office.

☞ The JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT of this establishment is one of the completest in the West. Orders solicited, and promptly executed. TERMS CASH.
may11 d2

NEW MACKEREL—
10 bbls No. 1;
20 bbls No. 2;
30 bbls No. 3;
Also ½ and ¼ bbls and kits No. 2;
Just received and for sale by
mt4 GARDNER & CO.

NEW GOODS!

FRESH ARRIVALS!

50 cases assorted Fancy Prints, best brands;
15 cases Cottonades;
5 bales Plantation Twills;
5 bales Denims;
5 cases extra heavy Negro Plaids;
5 " " " " Stripes;
2 " Bley Linens;
3 " Linen Drills;
10 " Fancy Lawns;
4 " Jaconet "
300 pieces French Bereges;
200 " all wool DeLaines;
10 cartoons Veil Bereges;
2 cases Chambray Ginghams;
3 " Checked "
2 " Manchester "
A large lot of Gloves, Hosiery, &c.;

To which we invite the attention of the trade.

HUGHES & PARKHILL,
518 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
mt4 d17

50 BALES BROWN DOMESTICS
IN store and for sale low at
HUGHES & PARKHILL'S,
mt4 d1) 518 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

BELL HOOPS!

Just received a superior quality of Bell shaped

HOOP SKIRTS!

C. T. MERRIMAN.
mt4 d6

CRACKERS AND CAKES.

PRICE LIST of CRACKERS & CAKES.

Butter Crackers	- - -	4 cts. per lb.
Soda "	- - -	5 cts. per lb.
Sugar "	- - -	6 cts. per lb.
Boston "	- - -	5 cts. per lb.
Water "	- - -	3½ cts. per lb.
Ginger Cakes	- - -	25 cts. per 100.
Ginger Cakes, large size,		30 cts. per 100.

For orders amounting to five barrels and upwards, 10 PER CENT DEDUCTION allowed off all articles except Ginger Cakes at 25 cts. per 100.
J. C. COOPER,
N. E corner Walnut and Water streets,
mt4 d3m CINCINNATI, O.

GOLD WANTED.—Highest price given by
mt4 d3* JOHN P. MORTON & CO

Hardware and Cutlery.

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waiters, Candlesticks, Feather Dusters, Tinking & Crimping Irons, Grass Hooks, Scythes, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Iadze and Pruning Knives and Shears, Meaux and Rat Trap Tacks, Nails, Brushes, Tripoli Stove Blacking, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools of every description wholesale and retail by
A. McBRIDE,
mt4 j&h No. 221 Third st.

DR. BRECKINRIDGE vs. DR. ROBINSON. See last number of Danville Review. Price 5 cts.
mt4 L. A. CIVILL.

ONLY TEN CENTS for beautiful and accurate Miniature Portraits of U. S. Army and Navy Officers and Prominent Rebels, suitable for Photograph Albums, &c.
mt4 L. A. CIVILL.

JOB PRINTING VERY LOW.
mt4 L. A. CIVILL.

BATTLE SCENES AND PICTURES in variety very cheap.
mt4

N. O. MOLASSES—15 bbls new crop received via Nashville and for sale by
mt4 GARDNER & CO.

PORTO RICO SUGAR—38 hhds receiving and for sale by
fm14 GARDNER & CO.

COTTON YARN—5, 6, and 7-00 received this day and for sale by
mt4 TERRY & CO., 638 Main st.

Dog Lost,

On Friday night, a liver colored rough SETTER DOG. Any person returning him or giving information where he may be found will be rewarded.
BURR, HAIGHT, & WHEELER,
mt3d3* Opposite Gait House.

STARCH—200 boxes Starch on consignment for sale by
mt3 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

LUNCH
AT THE
PHŒNIX,
AT 10½ A. M. EVERY DAY.

MARK & DOWNS,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson,

HAVE NOW RECEIVED AND ARE DAILY opening their Spring supply of

Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS
EMBRACING

Ladies' Dress Goods in variety;
Household Linens and Cottons;
Embroideries, Laces, and Hosiery;
Mourning Goods in variety;
White Goods of all kinds;
Mantles and Shawls;
Domestics and Plantation Goods.

Our stock will be renewed from day to day, and we will offer to our friends and customers inducements in the

BEST QUALITIES
OF
Dry Goods

That cannot be obtained elsewhere.

MARK & DOWNS,
mt3 d6 Nos. 3 and 4 Masonic Temple.

SEEDS!

Hungarian Grass Seed—Millet Seed.

BOTH of the above are heavy producing annuals and preferred by stock to Timothy Hay, and can be sown any time in next sixty days. *It deserves the particular attention of Farmers at this time.*

Reapers,	Brauser Cider Mills,
Mowers,	Wheat Fans,
Threshers,	Cummins Straw Cutters,
Hay Rakes,	Sanford Straw Cutters,
Cultivators,	Plows,

And any and all Implements or Seeds needed on a farm, in store and for sale at low prices for cash.
KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Cutter & Buchanan,
mt3 d6 434 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

I WILL EXCHANGE IMPLEMENTS FOR A FEW thousand bushels of prime Orchard Grass Seed at lowest cash price.
mt3 d6&wlm KEARSLEY CARTER.

S. BARKER & CO.,
317 Fourth st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12,
20 Packages New and Beautiful
SPRING DRESS GOODS,

including every color in plain and Crape Moretz, printed Bereges, Grenadines, Grenadine Robes, plain, check, and stripe Mozambiques, &c.; also every novelty in plain and figured Dress Silks in great variety, plain black Silks, figured black Silks, Mouring Silks, Lace and Silk Wrappings; at
S. BARKER & CO'S.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12,
S. BARKER & CO.
WILL OFFER AT VERY LOW PRICES:
100 Lace Points;
100 Lace Burnours;
50 Lace Mantles (flounced);
20 Lace Clotildes;

Also something entirely new in Silk Mantles (manufactured for our house, and of the latest Paris style), Grenadine and Stella Shawls, &c.; British and American Hosiery, Alexander's & Bajou's embroidered Kid Gloves, Alexander's & Bajou's cuffed do.

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Window-Shades, &c., for sale cheap.
S. BARKER & CO.
mt14 d4

HONEY! HONEY!!

Notice to Druggists, Army Contractors, Butlers, &c.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF STRAINED HONEY for sale in quantities to suit purchasers (in cans or jars). Price low. Address
C. CLUNE & CO.,
mt12 d3 P. O. Box 1,795 Chicago, Ill.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Old Slip, NEW YORK.
ma 11 d6m

JAMES S. MASON & CO.,
Manufacture by Steam Power
Mason's Challenge Blacking,
LEATHER PRESERVATIVE,
Writing Fluids & Black Writing Inks,
138 AND 140 NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
A large stock of HAVANA CIGARS. may13

Taken Up.

A boy, calling himself WALKER BOXLEY and the property of Wm. Boxley, of Green county, Mo., was on this 1st day of March, 1862, committed to the jail of Breckinridge county, Ky., as a fugitive slave. Said boy is about 15 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, of mulatto complexion, spare made, and weighs about 118 pounds. The owner may obtain his property by complying with the regulations of the law.
MICAJAH ROBINSON, Jailer of B. C.
Hardin'burg, May 5, 1862. m19 d6

Kentucky Franklin Circuit Court Office,
May 8, 1862.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, plff.,
vs.
Robert McKee, John Furnam, Josiah Pillsberry, A. Frank Brown, Henry E. Read, R. A. Johnson, W. Mesick, L. W. Potter, C. B. Harrison, —Wade, W. H. Clarke, W. Herin, T. L. Burnett, and J. W. Dyers, defts.

IN the action pending in the Circuit Court for Franklin county, instituted in conformity with the act of the General Assembly of Kentucky entitled "An act authorizing the Governor to sell the property of Josiah Pillsberry, a defaulting Tax-Collector, and other persons, delinquent Revenue Collectors for the recovery of the public revenue seized by them, and for other purposes," approved March 15, 1862, a summons has been issued to the Sheriff of Warren county against all the defendants, and has been returned to my office by same Sheriff in substance that said defendants are not found in said county; and now publication is made, in compliance with the 5th section of said act, to warn parties of the pendency of said action, and that the cause will stand for hearing at the next June term of said Court.
A copy, attest: P. SWIGERT, C. F. C. C.
mt10 d3t

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the unanimous favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in
Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,
And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured up n it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and recommend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,
No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st.,
NEW YORK.
AND FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
may8 d&wly

OCULIST AND AURIST.

PARTIAL Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, Catarrh, and all diseases and affections of the organs of
SIGHT AND HEARING,
successfully treated by
H. RALLS SMITH, M. D.,
Office 308 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.
Read the following certificates:

BOWLING GREEN, May 12, 1860.

I can cheerfully say that Dr. Smith has greatly relieved me from that unpleasant affliction, deafness. Not only has my hearing been improved under his treatment, but my general health also.
WM. C. PERRY.

BOWLING GREEN, Feb. 1, 1860.

I am eighty years of age, and have been almost totally deaf for many years. Dr. Smith, with very mild treatment, has almost completely restored my hearing to me, and greatly improved my general health.
ESTHER JONES.

BOWLING GREEN, Jan. 22, 1860.

Dr. Smith has restored my hearing in my left ear, after six years of total deafness.
C. W. SHROEDER.

BOWLING GREEN, May 13, 1860.

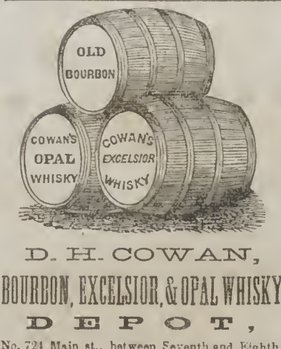
Dr. Smith, with very mild treatment, has completely relieved me of a roaring in the head of fifteen years duration, and considerably improved my hearing.
W. J. HOBSON.

HARDINSBURG, Aug. 12, 1859.

With much pleasure, I bear testimony to the skill of Dr. H. R. Smith, in the treatment of my daughter for deafness, accompanied with a discharge from the ear. He has effected a complete cure, and I highly recommend him to the afflicted as a gentleman and physician.
J. W. DUNCAN,

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10, 1860.

Dr. Smith, with very mild treatment, has improved my hearing. I have been partially deaf for twenty-eight years. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Smith to all similarly afflicted.
G. T. EASTONE
may5 d&wtf



D. H. COWAN,
BOURBON, EXCELSIOR, & OPAL WHISKY
DEPOT,
No. 724 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth.
m9 d1m

TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.

FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar proof locks (cost $550 in New York), 4ft. 2-12 high, 2 8-12 wide, and 1 4-12 feet deep, all inside measurement.
may8 d1f CORNWALL & BROTHER.

Shelby College Lottery
AND
Library Association Co.

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY and in the LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COMPANY'S Supplementary Drawings from the following *licensed* Venders in Louisville, Ky:

THOMAS G. ASH,
No. 148 Fourth st., below Main.
H. T. ASH,
No. 321 Market st.
JARRETT BULL,
No. 404 Market st., above Preston.
CHAS. N. CORBIE,
No. 318 Fifth st., below Jefferson.
R. DeHART,
No. 510 Market st., between Fifth and Sixth.
W. H. ERSKINE,
No. 115 Third st., in Old Post-office Buildings.
FRANK ERSKINE,
No. 399 Jefferson st., near Third.
PHIL. E. GRAY,
No. 304 Jefferson st., above Floyd.
J. H. GAMBLE,
No. 318 Market st., between Third and Fourth.
C. LANDRAM,
No. 806 First street.
G. MOORE,
Fourth st., under National Hotel.
JNO. McMAHAN,
No. 406 Market st., above Shelby.
H. O. MERCER,
No. 409 Third st.
THOS. PAYNE & W. F. MEYER,
Fifth st., between Main and Market.
S. N. STEELE,
Market st., two doors below Fifth.
M. C. TULLY,
No. 3 Second st., between Main and Market.
D. F. WRIGHT,
No. 111 Third st., near Jefferson.
W. F. WADE,
No. 615 Market st., between Sixth and Seventh.

☞ Shelby College Lottery—Manager's Office No. 284 Main street.

☞ Library Association Company's Manager's Office No. 206 Jefferson street. ap29 d1eln

MILLINERY
For Cash Only.

MRS. J. A. BEATTIE

Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable

Paris Millinery,

Embracing all articles in this line, which she will sell at wholesale or retail at very low rates.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Orders promptly and faithfully filled.
Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE,
mar24 eod3m 100 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

SUNDRIES.—
30 bbls choice N. Y. Apples;
20 boxes new Cheese;
350 do old do;
8 tubs choice W. R. Butter;
13 firkins do do;
24 cases Eagle Mat lice;
2 cases Richardson's Matches;
10 cases Sardines;
3,000 lbs Bologna Sausage;
200 barrels Neshannock Potatoes;
2 0 boxes No. 1 Herring;
2,000 Idia Wrapping Paper;
80 boxes Ink;
100 gross Blacking;
In store and for sale by
m8 d6 ABNER COOPER, 145 Fourth street.
Democrat copy.]

HARDWARE!
Cutlery,
AND
GUNS!

Rodgers & Wostenholm's Pocket Knives, &c.;
Dixon's Powder Flasks and Sporting Articles;
Percussion Caps and Gun Wadding;
Chains, Hoes, and Heavy Goods.

WOLF, DASH, & FISHER,
IMPORTERS,
No. 38 Warren st., New York.
a11 Fri, Mon, & We 24

JOHN M. ROBINSON & CO.

516 Main street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
English, French, and American
LAWNS & DRESS GOODS,
BLACK SILKS, WHITE GOODS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

We have in store a general assortment of Goods in our line, and will continue to receive, throughout the season, accessions to our stock. Terms Cash.

Agents for Austin Kelley & Co.'s Le Bon Ton and Unique Hoop Skirts.
a13 eodis15

DR. GATES'
Private Medical Dispensary
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN
FOR THE CURE OF
Private Diseases.
DRS. H. G. MILLER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH any disease of a PRIVATE NATURE, such as *Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Barrenness,* or any disease of the Genital or Urinary Organs, before imparting the secret to any one should first read our New Treatise on Sexual Debility, sent by mail to any address on the receipt of one three cent postage stamp. This work contains much valuable information never before published, and of the most vital importance to the health and happiness of every individual, both male and female. It contains an elaborate treatise on the various diseases incident to the Genital Organs of both sexes, together with list of Remedies, Prices, &c.

TO THE LADIES.—We are agents of Mad Carroll's FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, a safe and effectual remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for M. La Croix FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS. By their use married ladies may limit the number of their offspring at pleasure without the least danger of injury to health. They act by preventing conception taking place. One box will last for years. Price by mail, $2 and two postage stamps.

Females will obtain much valuable information by reading our New Medical Treatise.

Persons unable to consult us personally on any of the above diseases will find us at our office, northeast corner on Third and Market streets; private entrance on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 8 A. M.

METROLOGICAL RECORD—MAY 13.
COMPILED DAILY BY E. F. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

THERMOMETER. Open Air.	Max. Min.	BAROMETER.	Thermometer attached.
7 o'clk	2 o'clk 9 o'clk	7 o'clk 2 o'clk 9 o'clk	7 o'clk 2 o'clk 9 o'clk
69	79 69	80 58 29.728 29.957 29.886	70 80 76 71 75 77

DEW POINT. Psychrometer.				Wind.			
9 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	9 o'clock		7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.	
Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry		
58	60	63	79	65	68	n.e.	s.w.	s.w.

CLOUDS. 7 o'clock				RAIN.
Amount.	Kind	Velocity.	Direction.	In gauge Inches.
3	Cir. Cu.	3	s.w.	00

☞ We give, to-day, a spirited account of the rout of Morgan's cavalry by Gen. Dumont.

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

Incendiary Fire in Missouri—Park Barracks House of Refuge—Fatal Accident—Time Differences in the United States—Relic Manufactoring—Fires in new Albany—The Christy Minstrels—Jefferson Circuit Court—Sunday Cars in Boston—A Terrific Bombardment—Police Proceedings—Incidents of the Late Battle of Lebanon—Captain W. H. Harris; Bonnets and Bloodhounds—Letter from Lebanon, Tennessee—Postel—Bank Note List—The Battle of Shiloh; Gen. Buell's Report—Gen. Nelson's Report of the Battle of Shiloh—Telegraphic News—Correspondence, Miscellaneous Items, etc.

☞ We received late last night from our special correspondent at Nashville a full report of the Union Convention held in that city on Monday We give in another column the resolutions adopted by the Convention, and will publish the full report of the proceedings to-morrow. The Convention passed off harmoniously and with great enthusiasm.

THE NEW PAPER.—We publish in our advertising columns this morning the proposition of Messrs. W. G Overton & Co. to publish a daily and weekly newspaper in this city, to be entitled the Express. The first number will be issued on Monday next. It is the purpose of the gentlemen composing the firm to devote the Express to local, domestic and foreign news, and those who are aware of Mr. Overton's talent and experience will not question his ability to succeed.

THE THEATRE.—We can imagine nothing more impressive of delicate sentiment, or more suggestive of one's idea of the beautiful, or more provocative of the joy of mirth, than the nightly representations of these talented artistes, the Sisters Webb. To see most players is simply to gratify a curious feeling, but, with the Webb Sisters, such an attempt proves fatal; for a feeling of curiosity runs at once into admiration, and that admiration ripens into a worship of two gentle beings who so naturally control us without themselves indulging a thought of the conquest. Flashes of their great genius may be seen this evening through the medium of three favorite plays—the comic drama of "Milly, the Maid with the Milking Pail," the charming interlude of "Natnie and Philosophy," and the protean farce of "The Actress of all Work."

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—CRIMINAL TERM *Tuesday, May* 13.—Louis Weaver, larceny. Discharged.

Jas. H. Montgomary, murder of G. D. Gibbs. Continued until next term, and defendant admitted to bail in $5,000.

Jeff. Rogers, Lowdy Howard, Geo. Ridgway, John Mohner, and John Gray, assaulting Cospel Kromer. All but Mohner convicted to the county jail for two years, and fined $200 each.

The following prisoners, convicted at the present term, received sentence to the penitentiary: Charles Miller, larceny, one year; Henry Palmer, larceny, one year; George Thomas and William Henry, larceny, five years each; Jacob Houseman, larceny, two years; Dennis O'Brien, larceny, one year; Samuel Ronk, murder, ten years; Jas. Williams, larceny, two years; Michael Farrell, malicious stabbing, one year; Edward Brown, larceny, two years; Jackson Page, f. m. c., malicious stabbing, three years.

☞ HOMICIDE.—A dispute arose yesterday morning between Mr. Brockman and Adolph Logan, near the "Twenty-ons Buildings," in the southwestern suburbs of the city, in which Brockman struck Logan with a heavy dray standard on the neck, as Logan was in the act of stooping before him, causing death in a few minutes. Brockmen fled, but was pursued and arrested by some members of the Provost Guard. The disputs arose in reference to the removal of the carcass of a cow. The deceased leaves a wife and daughter, whose anguish over the lifeless body of their natural protector, it was terrible to witness.

MASONIC TEMPLE.—Geo. Christy's celebrated Minstrels give their last entertainment in this city this evening. This band is composed of the best artistes in the profession, and have given the greatest satisfaction in every city they have visited. The bill for this evening comprises many well-known gems from the various operas, thickly interspersed with the drolleries of Geo. Christy, Arlington, and Japanese Tommy, who alone is worth the price of admission, being the smallest and drollest dwarf living. This is positively the last night, as they are advertized to play in Lexington on Thursday evening.

FATAL SHOOTING.—A case of shooting occurred at the saloon of Charles Wirth, on Green street, between Clay and Shelby, about five o'clock last evening, in which John Buntz, a private in the Fifteenth Indiana Regiment, was killed at the hands of Jas. Connell. A quarrel had arisen between the two men in reference to a female, as a result of which Connell fired twice upon Buntz with his revolver, the second shot taking effect in his right side and causing his death almost instantaneously. Connell is a hoseman in the Kentucky Fire Company, and is a young man without family. Officer Gilmore took him in custody.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This body will convene in Cincinnati to-morrow (Thursday), the 15th inst. The sittings of the Convention will take place at Rev. Dr. Thompson's Church, Fourth street, between Vine and Race. Rev. Dr. Condit, of Auburn, N. Y., will deliver the opening sermon We have effected an arrangement whereby we will receive the proceedings of this body in advance of the mails.

CASE CONTINUED.—The case of Jas. H. Montgomery, who is charged with the murder of G D. Gibbs, on the 30th of January last, was called in the Jefferson Circuit Court yesterday, and continued until the next term of the Court upon the affidavit of the accused. The affidavit sets forth that the defense can prove by George S. Stevens, who is absent, that the deceased threatened to kill the accused, and was in a menacing attitude when the killing was done.

CLOSE OF THE TERM.—The criminal term of the Jefferson Circuit Court closed yesterday, fourteen persons having been convicted upon felony charges. Of the number twelve were sentenced to the penitentiary for various periods of servitude, while new trials were granted in two instances. The details may be found in the court proceedings elsewhere.

☞ A shaver, who has been in the habit of playing Shylock to soldiers in this city having claims against the government, and who had tried the patience of Col. Swords even beyond the point at which "forbearance cease* to be virtue," was arrested and placed in the military prison yesterday.

LECTURES AT THE MALE HIGH SCHOOL Prof. W. N. Hailman will deliver the first lecture of his course this afternoon at 4½ o'clock, at the Male High School building. The lectures will be cosmographical sketches popularizing the great work "Cosmos" of the celebrated Humboldt. The public are invited to attend.

☞ Owing to an error in the paper, a few days ago, Mrs. N. B. Smith, of the Louisville Association of Union Ladies, was made to return thanks to Mrs. B. H. Helm, of Elizabethtown, for hospital supplies. Mrs. H. B. Helm, the estimable wife of Henry B. Holm, was the lady whom it was intended to thank.

CHANGE OF CONTRACTORS.—The contract for carrying the mail from Louisville to Frankfort, through Shelbyville, has been awarded to Messrs. Irvine & Shackelford, gentlemen of large experience as mail contractors.

☞ Mr. Raymond Lynch, of this city, has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the National Typographical Union for the year 1862–'63.

☞ Large quantities of delicious and well ripened strawberries are brought to this city daily from Nashville.

ARRIVAL OF SICK SOLDIERS.—The steamer Telegraph No. 3, the boat chartered by the Sanitary Commission of Louisville, arrived at the Portland wharf on Monday afternoon with three hundred and fifty sick men on board, the majority of whom are Kentuckians. The trip, though attended with many sacrifices, many anxieties, cares, and almost unceasing efforts, was one of much gratification to the volunteer ladies and surgeons who went down to take care of Kentucky's faithful sons. The praise of the ladies and of the surgeons and nurses is in the speech of all the sufferers. And Captain Anders has endeared himself to all on board by his kindness, his unceasing courtesies, and constant vigilance over the welfare of all on board. If the Telegraph should go on a similar trip, the unanimous voice of all is that he shall be the commander. Kentucky has stirred the feelings of her sons in the battle field. When Generals Nelson and Rousseau and Col. Jackson addressed their commands, and told them that Kentucky had sent a floating palace for her wounded, and that the eyes of Kentucky and of Kentucky women were upon them to mark their deeds in the fiery struggle, we learn that shouts of joy that never were surpassed went up from the men. In the coming battle these soldiers will remember Kentucky's anxious solicitude and woman's self sacrificing devotion for their good. These memories will nerve their arms with power to even surpass their deeds of the 7th of May. Heaven will prosper their prowess when the good of humanity is praying for that prosperity.

We append a list of the names of soldiers brought up by the Telegraph, all of whom are in general hospital in this city:

2d Lieut. M. L. Bonner, 8th Ky., co. B; Private Cornelius Tottel, 17th Ky. co K. 2d Lieut. Pires Clark, 17th Ky., co. K Capt. O. P. Spencer, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. E; Privates—W. Surmons, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. G; S. P. Parker, 45th Ill., co. H; Jas R. Wilson, 57th Ohio, co K. Captain R C. Webster, Gen. Nelson's staff; Captain John W. Breathit, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. A; Cpl. Robert Wallace, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. A; Privates—B. F. Walker, 39th Ohio, co. A; James Pallen, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. I; Wm. Bland, 57th Ohio co. I; R. P. Eavzer, 20th Ky., co B; Victor H. Stewart 17th Ky., co. H; L. L. Hardi, 20th Ky., co. I; Lewis J. Ples, 17th Ky., co. G; John Johnston, 17th Ky., co. F; John R. Mcneely, 17th Ky., co. F; Jas Brice, 17th Ky., co. K Metcalf, 17th Ky., co. F; Nathan Church, 12th Iowa, co. F; F. W. Cunningham, 77th Ohio, co. B; David Savage, 77th Ohio, co. F; 2d Lieut. John G. Pearson, 77th Ky., co. F; Privates—J. C. Stuck, 14th Mo. sharpshooters, co. A; John Randall, 14th Mo. sharpshooters, co. D; Samuel F. Brewster, 14th Mo. sharpshooters, co. D; Wm. Shinsfeil, 15th Mich. co. A; Casimir H. Field, 14th Mo. sharpshooters, co. D; Charles R. Maxwell 34 Iowa, co. E; Ben. D. Hendrickson, 34 Ky. cavalry, co. A; Smith Brown, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. A; John Ridge, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. G; Ezekiel Hensling 31 Kentucky cavalry, company K Capt. Mitchell Dunham, 4th Ill., co. C; Privates—John Vacon 17th Ky., co. F; Wesley Critchfield, 34 Ky. cavalry, co. A; W. W. West, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. A; C. B. Clarke, 34 Ky. cavalry, co. M; J. M. Adcock, 34 Ky. cavalry, co. M; Sergeant Leander Vanhook, 14th Mo. Sharpshooters, co. B; Privates—Samuel Ferguson, 42d Ky., co. B; David Coates, 17th Ky., co. B; Abazi Carter, 17th Ky., co. A; L. F. White, 17th Ky., co. A; Jas. R. E. S. F. Milton, 20th Ky., co. F; John P. Black, 17th Ky., co. G; Wm. Vanmeter, 17th Ky., co. G; Remus Carter, 17th Ky., co. A; L. F. White, 17th Ky., co. A; J. D. Greenwell, 17th Ky., co G; H. C. Jennings, 17th Ky. co. G; Thomas Wood, 17th Ky. co. G; P. S. Miller, 20th Ky., co. F; Jas. Cunningham, 17th Ky., co. F; Jas. F. Carew 3d Ky., co. E; John Routon, 3d Ky., co. F; E. H. Jones, 17th Ky., co. H; W. H. Davis, 17th Ky., co. H; Thomas Hunter, 17th Ky., co. H; Lewis Jones, 3d Ky., co. C; J. H. Tabuliar, 27th Ky., co. B; Wm. Simpson, 30th Ill., co. K; Jos. Gram, 6th Ky., co. G; John Lauer, 6th Ky., co. G; D. J. Smith, 27th Ky., co. E; Andy Blake, 2d Ky., co. H; John Laseby, 27th Ky., co. I; Chas. Kruse, 2d Ky., co. K; Ely N. Lasely, 3d Ky., co. B; S. Aldrich, 27th Ky., co. B; T. Fletcher, 17th Ky. company A; Jas. Bonner, 17th Ky., co. H; Privates—Thos. Dowell, 27th Ky., co. B; Elijah Kelly, 27th Ky., co. A; J. R. O'Brien, 27th Ky., co. A; W. A. Green, 27th Ky., co. A; W. A. Edwards, 27th Ky., co. A; Fred Smith, 27th Ky., co. G; James Williamson, 17th Ky., co. F; C. E. Thompson, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. L; Jos. Kelley, 1st Ky., co. C; J. H. Button, 1st Ky., co. G; J. McAndrew, 1st Ky., co. F; James Carter, 17th Ky., co. A; S. B. Gordon, 1st Ky., co. G; Alex Conl, 20th Ky., co. B; Thomas Henderson, 4th Ohio, co. A; Frank Martin, 1st Ky., co. F; Harvey Decker, 27th Ky., co. I; Ed. R. Prince, 35th Ohio, co. F; L. Young, 5th Ill., co. D; Richardson, Samuel Parker and B. F. Kolb, 35th Ohio, co. I; W. W. Walker, 35th Ohio, co. I; F. Hamilton, 35th Ohio, co. F; John White, 17th Ky., co. G; W. White, 17th Ky., co. G; 1st Corporal—Albert Grace and L. H. Bowling, 17th Ky., co. G; Mike Thomas, 17th Ky., co. F; W. J. McIntire, 17th Ky., co. A; Jos. Vinson, 17th Ky., co. A; C. B. Wilson, 7d Ky., co. I; Privates—Wm. Pritchett, 27th Kentucky, co. E; S. S. Owens, 27th Ky., co. G; J. H. Peacock, 27th Ky., co. D; J. J. Spencer, 27th Ky., co. G; S. C. Pricket, 27th Ky., co. A; Wm. Short, 2d Ky., co. G; S. S. Hodges, 27th Ky., co. E; A. Whobrig, 27th Ky., co. A; A. Mouton, 27th Ky., co. A; B. Glass, 27th Ky., co. I; Jacob Strauss, 27th Ky., co. A; Wm. Willis, 27th Ky., co. I; Mike Mornn, 34 Ky., co. I; Jacob Glass, 27th Ky., co. I; Pres P. Farmer, 10th Ky., co. B; Ed. Fee, 1st Ky., co. C; N. Williams, 17th Ky., co. A; Asa Asailes, 17th Ky., co. A; Privates—W. Sandwick, 3d Ky., co. H; Ed J. Abram, 3d Ky., co. I; Ellis Burton, 2d Ky., co. C; Wm. Reafro, 2d Ky., co. B; John A. Stanley, 11th Ky., co. K. Second Lieutenant Enoch Bunch, 11th Ky., co. E; J. S. Phelps, 11th Ky., co. O. Privates—L. G. Sumpler, 33 Ky., co. D; Jno Fuller, 1st Battery Sharpshooters, co. B. Musician—E. T. Vanelke, dett at Evansville, Ind., 51st Ill. Private—Newton Holland, 24th Ky., co. G; Perry C. Robb, 58th Ill., co. C; Andrew J. Perry, 4th Ohio, co. E; Jas. M. Webber, 4th Ohio, co. F; Wm. Parner, 31st Ill., co C; Thos. Rayborn, 6 st Ill., co. F; Harvey Walk r, 10th Regular, co. H John Arvin, 3d Ky. Cavalry, co. L; Chills Ekle, 4th Ky., co. F; Thos. Redus, 2d Ky., co. A; Anthony Myer, 2d Ky., co. G; Wm. Arnold, 27th Ky., co. G; Samuel Walter, 6th Ky., co. D; Jasper Kennedy, 12th Ky., co. K; Daul Boston, 27th Ky., co. F; Wm. Henry Norris, 27th Ky., co. B; John Chesnut, 20th Ky., co. G; Thos Howe, 27th Ky., co. F; John W. Angle, 17th Ky., co. A; John Hardy, 3d Ky. Cavalry, co. G; B. S. Brady, 3d Ky., co. K; Thomas H. Smith, 3d Ky., co. K; Orr Douglas, 2d Ky., co G; Andrew J. Stapleton, 34th Ky., co. F; Nelson G. Graves, 1st Ill. Artillry, co. E; George L. Biles, 14th Mo. Sharpshooters, co. D. 2d Lieut. Joseph Fuess, 43d Ill., co. H. Privates—John K. Ireland, 31 Ill., co. L; George Bostwick, 53d Ind., co. K; George E. Mathews, 3d Iowa, co. G; Wm Meyer, 1st Iowa Sharpshooters, co. G; Samuel Wilhoit, 41st Ill., co. G; Lucius P. Tallman, 14th Mo. Sharpshooters, co. A; Jesse Shorar, 9th Ohio, co. E; James H. Tucker, 5th Ohio, co. E; Samuel Gregory, 17th Ky., co. A; Jacob Bettz, 24 Ky. cavalry, co. E. Corporal Zack L. Samuell, 13th Ky., co. B. Henry, colored servant of Major 4th Ky. Privates—George Sanders, 3d Kentucky cavalry, co. E; Benedict Metcalf, 3d Kentucky cavalry, co. I; E. John Brown (died May 11, 1862, and whose body was taken to Louisville), 31 Kentucky, co. C; John O. Young, 2d Kentucky cavalry, co. M; Daul Cresright, 17th Ky., co G; Jas. A. Nolin 17th Ky., co. E; Jas. V. Byers, 15th Ky., co. G; Thos. Moore, 3d Ky cavalry, co. I; Obed B. Watson, 17th Ky., co. B; S. M. James, 17th Ky., co. H. Corporal—Daniel Freil, 3d Ky., co. E. Privates—Edw. Lawrence, 3d Ky cavalry, co. A; Henry Middlon, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. E; Robert S. Rivers, 20th Ky cavalry, co. G; Thomas E. Bicknell, 2d Ky cavalry, co. G; T. Smith, 6th Kentucky, co. K. Private—M. W. Rosaline, 27th Ky., co. D; W. F. Tucker, 27th Ky., co. F; W. H. Squires, 3d Ky., co. D. 2d Corporal—J. A. Whitlock, 27th Ky., co. B. Privates—L. B. Tomerlin, 17th Ky., co. D; J. H. Blake, 3d Ky. cavalry, co. L; Sam Farrah, 27th Ky., co. F; J. J. Dickeson, 17th Ky., co. A; W. Keeling, 17th Ky., co. D; P. Sinclair, left at Savannah, Tenn., died May 11th, 2d Ky., co. B; Daniel B. Clark, 1st Mich. co. C; Rich Reed, 24 Ind., co L; T. S. Jacobs, 20th Ohio, co. H; Esau McVey, 77th Ohio, co. I; Jessee Dowell, 77th Ohio, co. I; John Ewing, 24th Ind. Cavalry, co. I; Henry Glunt, 44th Ohio, co. E; Chas. Folckenmar, 4th Ohio, co. E; Adam Sowder, 57th Ohio, co. B; John Webb, 57th Ohio, co. B; Samuel Clark, 57th Ohio, co. I. J. Batcher, 17th Ky. co C; J. W. Morris, 17th Ky., co. B; W. H. Leach, 17th Ky., co. H. Bergeant Major, J. H. Linden, 17th Ky. Co. B. Privates—J. A. Sales, 17th Ky., co. E; Ariel Mitchell, 17th Ky., co. E; M. G. Ashby, 17th Ky., co. K. L. D. Harper, 17th Ky., co. D; J. H. Hatton, 17th Ky., co. G; D. David Hinkins, 17th Ky., co. D; A. J. Cochran, 77th Ky., co. B; W. J. Elliott, 17th Ky., co. K; P. M. Younger 17th Ky., co. H. 4th Corporal—J. C. Somers, 12d Ky., co. B. 3d Corporals—James Gill, 17th Ky., co. E. Will Batcher, 17th Ky., co. B. M. Y. P. Peters, 17th Ky., co. B. Martin Cline, 77th Ohio, co. I. D. H. Baker, 57th Ohio, co. I; Fleas—Wm. Eldridge, 20th Ind. Co. B. H. Wilson, 30th Ohio, co. D; J. A. Russell, 14th Mo., co. H.

ON BOARD STEAMER TELEGRAPH NO. 3.

The undersigned, ladies of Louisville attendent upon the sick on board Telegraph No. 3, on the voyage from Pittsburg Landing to Louisville, desire to tender to Capt. M. G. Anders their grateful thanks and assurances of kind remembrance for his gentlemanly attention and untiring effort to contribute to their comfort and welfare during the trip:

Mrs. Chas B. Cotton, Mrs. Dr. Somerly,
Mrs. W. C. Whitaker, Mrs. Dr. McClellan,
Miss F. E. Bennett, Mrs. L. H. Rousseau,
Mrs. E. C. Johnstone, Miss Ann Muir,
Mrs J. Wood Wilson, Mrs E. S. Maull,
MissAnna E. Drabelle, Mrs. Dr. Bell.

ARRESTS FOR UTTERING SEDITIOUS LANGUAGE.—We have heard recently that certain secessionists of this city have been quietly arrested by the Provost Marshal for uttering seditious and traitorous language. They are generally offered a choice between taking the oath of allegiance and giving bonds and going into the Athenæum. The former alternative is generally preferred.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Notices of the Day.

THE FIRST STRAWBERRIES.—We have received between one and two quarts of beautiful and most delicious strawberries, a present from that famed prince of strawberry cultivators, Mr. Brooks, who lives out a short distance on the Nashville Railroad. Mr. Brooks has all the finest varieties of this most delightful of all the fruits of the year, and will send rich supplies to our market during the whole season.

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. m14 d2

☞ Merchants will please remember the large catalogue sale this (Wednesday) morning at L. Kahn & Co.'s, 404 Main street. They sell a superior lot of clothing, dry goods, and shoes and boots, without reserve.

ATTENTION, MILLINERS.—Cannon and Byers (opposite Louisville Hotel) received on yesterday an assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, and other desirable goods, to which they call your attention. m14 d6

PHŒNIX.—Tom Beatty, the new proprietor of this house, sets an extra lunch this morning. Epicures will please take notice that cold milk punches, catawba cobblers, and other palatable luxuries will be served in the best style.

☞ Our lady readers are referred to Mr. Spencer's advertisement of a closing sale this morning of staple and fancy dry goods. Those attending may expect bargains.

☞ Planters will find at Green & Green's a desirable hat for negro wear during hot weather. It is light, cool, cheap, and durable.

☞ SHAKEU HOOPS, a first rate article direct from the Shakers. At J. SUES'.

☞ STEEL BUCKLES and slides, a handsome assortment just received at J. SUES'.

☞ Messrs. S G. Henry & Co. have just received from the manufacturer a fresh lot of Top Buggies, Carriages, and Open Buggies, of good workmanship and styles, which will be sold very low at private sale my7 dtf

WILLOW BASKETS—A large and handsome assortment just received at J. SUES'S.

PALM LEAF FANS—A neat article—at J. SUES'S.

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs are hereby notified to confine them within their premises for the space of sixty days from this date. Any persons refusing or failing to comply with this requisition subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs. J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 3d, 1862. m5 d2m

☞ Buy Gold Pens, Cases, Holders, &c, at the manufactory and save much money. Gold Pens repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent safely by mail. Three cent stamps good change. Orders by mail promptly attended to. R C. Hill, late Barnes & Hill, Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky. N. B. Stencil Brands cut as usual. a30 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—We buy and sell on commission all kinds of produce, and from our knowledge and long experience in the business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. Shipsess of cotton, tobacco, sugar, molasses, rice, turpentine, pork, lard, flour, &c, &c., that wish the benefits of the New York markets, can have their goods forwarded to responsible houses, and to such we will make *liberal* cash advances here if required. All goods to be sold in this market will be sold on arrival, and, if possible, at the highest market price, and proceeds at once remitted.

Orders for purchasing Goods, Produces, &c., solicited. Articles for reshipment forwarded with despatch at lowest rates.

CLIFFORD & CO,
General Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
a29 dtf No. 226 Main street.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Jas. M. Ladd, No. 331 Main street, between Third and Fourth, south side, who, having made an arrangement with a manufacturing house East to furnish him with the new styles for the retail trade as they come out, is now fully prepared to furnish his friends and the public generally with almost any style or quality of hats and caps they may desire. Stranger visiting the city will find a desirable stock at this house. He earnestly solicits a share of the public patronage, being convinced that he can sell as low for cash as any other house in the city. ap19 dlm

☞ Guthuis Brothers have to store a large stock of extra brands Bourbon whisky. They deal exclusively in pure, copper-distilled Bourbon. Orders solicited. Main st., near Sixth. a18 dlm

DICKINSON, PRICE, AND BISHOP, OF CINCINNATI.—We invite attsation to the advertisement of this firm, who deal largely in all sorts of hats, and at low prices. The advertisement will be found under the special notice head. a3 d6w

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blied factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their werercoms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jul dlf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—DIARRHŒA.—A sudden suppression of the evecuations frequently ends in dysentery. The action of Holloway's medicines are based on a more rational principle; by combining with the depraved humors they neutralize and expel them through the natural channels. They purify the fluids cleanse the bowels, invigorate the stomach, and by regulating the various functions restore the body to its normal state of health. Sold by all druggists, at 25c, 62c, and $1 per box. m13 d6&w1 173

☞ We wish to say to our friends among the army sutlers—and their name is legion—that they should never be without a supply of Parry Davis's Pain-killer, the greatest medicine of the age. Every soldier wants it; the army surgeons want it; the wagoners and ferriers want it; and all of our volunteer nurses—God bless them—we are told, never fail to have a supply when starting on their errands of mercy. It is put up in neat boxes of two dozen each, securely packed in sawdust. Can be transported over any road without danger of breaking. Wilson & Pater, Edw. Wilder, Rich & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, wholesale agents, Louisville; J. N. Harris & Co., proprietors, Cincinnati. a14d&w2m

STOVE AND GRATE VARNISH.—The season of the year for dispensing with the use of stoves and grates has arrived and it is necessary to preserve them from rust. We have a beautiful black varnish for that purpose, generally known to the public. RAYMOND & TYLER. m5 dsod&weow

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at ap14 dtf J. SUE'S.

Carpets! Carpets!
Floor Oil-Cloths!
India and Cocoa Matting!
Curtain Materials!
Rugs, Mats, &c.!

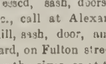
New supply just received at

GEO. W. SMALL'S

Carpeting and House-Furnishing Room,
No. 327 Main st., south side,
3 doors west of Bank of Louisville.
☞ Terms cash. Positively no credit. m14

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant room and board in a private family within a minutes' walk of the Post office. Terms moderate. Address, through the Post-office, Mrs. F. W., Louisville, Ky. m13 d3*

Strayed,



From corner of Wenzel and Walnut streets, on the 24th of April, a BROWN COW, striped, a split in one ear and two holes in the other; both of her horns turn in, and one of them is split. A liberal reward will be paid for her return. m13 d3* B. KREMER.

75 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE;
250 kegs Soda;
150 Dutch Madder;
750 lbs Madras Indigo;
30 caddies Gunpowder Tea;
75 dozen Brooms, assorted;
150 boxes Star Candles;
25 do Summer Pressed Candles;
250,000 G. D. Cigars;
60 casks Bicarb Soda;
20 bags Pepper;
75 boxes Window Glass, assorted;
80 dozen Buckets;
25 nests Tubs;
10 dozen large Tubs;
10 bbls Tar;
25 bbls prime N. O. Molasses;
25 ½do do do;
75 boxes German and Family Soap;
In store and for sale by WELLER & PARKER,
m13 No. 316 Main street.

DIED.

Of typhoid pneumonia, at half-past four o'clock A. M., May 13, 1862, CARRIE BELLE ALLEN, eldest daughter of William and Amelia C. Allen, aged seven years, seven months, and three days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, this (Wednesday) afternoon at four o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend with out further notice. d1*

At the residence of his brother-in-law, Singleton Gibson, in Shelby county, Ky., on the 4th day of April, 1862, of typhoid fever, JOHN H. BROWN, son of H. B. and Mary A. Brown, and Sergeant in Captain Sniden's company, from Mt. Eden, Ky., aged twenty-four years, four months, and three days.

Dear Charley, I can't forget thee,
I hope thou art free from pain,
And when my days are ended,
That we may meet again.

O meet again in Heaven,
On Canaan's happy shore,
Where sickness, pain, and sorrow
Are feared and felt no more.

At the residence of Robt. Tallaferro, May 13th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, P. M., Mrs. A. A. MOORLAND, wife of Mr. John Moorland, in the 34th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place at the place of her death, on Wednesday, the 14th, at half-past two o'clock. The remains will be carried by railroad to Louisville, C. D. Hobbs for interment—by special train, which will return the same evening. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.
Henderson paper please copy. 1*d

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY PEYTON, widow of the late Francis Peyton, Esq., departed this life in Hardinsburg, Ky., (where she was born and raised) on the 15th day of April, 1862, after a protracted sickness of some months, in the 83d year of her age.

She was the daughter of Jo. Allen, Esq., who followed her to the tomb a few years ago, advanced in the aged matron having preceded her but a few weeks. She had lived a widow between nine and ten years. She was the faithful and loving wife, the tender and affectionate mother, the kind and obliging neighbor, and the humble and consistent Christian. She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for one and nine years last. She was faithfully attached to the Church, and her seat in the house of God was seldom vacant when her health permitted her to attend. Instead of an amiable and pious Christianity appeared to have given it the finishing touch, and "the law of kindness was ever upon her tongue." She knew her end, but to love her; and it might almost be said, in the language of Solomon: "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all." She bore with her often during her sickness. The day before her departure she asked her, among other things, if she was well in a spiritual sense. She replied calmly but firmly, "All is well." In this she passed away, leaving behind numerous relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss; but our loss is her gain. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like His."

☞ Memphis papers please copy.
JAMES TAYLOR.
HARDINSBURG, April 29, 1862.

Notice to Sidewalk Pavers.

The proposals advertised for for regrading and repaving the sidewalks on Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, should be for the *repairing and resurfacing* of same, instead of regrading and repaving.

The time for receiving bids for same is hereby extended to Friday, May 16th, 12 M., and should be as hers corrected.

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
m14 d3 [Democrat copy.]

Special Notices.

WHAT CAN WOMAN DO IN WAR?

Men every way. But she can't keep peace in the family without a bottle of Dead-Shot to kill off the bloodthirsty hordes of hungry Bed-Bugs that, uninvited, introduce themselves to her lodgers, to their great annoyance and disgust. Now is the time to use it. Kill 'em now! No family should be without it. The Dead Shot makes a clean sweep; renders peace certain by the annihilation of the enemy.

SOLD BY ALL THE DRUGGISTS.
Agents in Louisville, WILSON & PETER. m1 dlm

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
Bladder, Kidneys,
Gravel, Dropsy,
Organic Weakness,
And all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

a5 eod&eow2m

DICKINSON, PRICE, & BISHOP.

Wholesale Hat House.

FUR AND WOOL HATS, FINE AND COMMON PALM LEAF HATS, LEGHORN HATS, SHAKER HOODS.

ALL KINDS OF MEN'S AND BOY'S CHILDREN'S and MISSES' STRAW GOODS, new styles, fresh in market, and bought for cash, and will be sold low to cash and prompt time buyers. Merchants will do well to examine our stock before buying.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

DICKINSON, PRICE, & BISHOP,
102 and 104 Pearl st., between Vine and Race,
a3 d6w CINCINNATI, O.

OILS! OILS! OILS!

50 BBLS PURE CANNEL COAL OIL, very superior;
25 BBLS SUPERIOR CARBON OIL;
63 BBLS MACHINE OIL, very superior.

A general assortment of LAMPS wholesale and retail as low as the lowest.

m3 d3bls U. B. EVARTS, No. 219 Fourth st.

Notice to Water Consumers.

BY a rule of the Water Company, persons having st eet stops are entitled to sprinkle in front of *their own premises* to the middle of the street. This privilege has been much abused. Those who hereafter violate this regulation of the Company will have the water turned off.

m8 d6 A. HARRIS, Pres't.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
WEDNESDAY, May 14 1862.

Monetary affairs were about as we found them on Monday—gold selling at 2¾ @ 3 per cent premium, and exchange at 1, @¼ premium. Silver is here for sold 1½@2 premium, and for exchange ½ discount. There was little activity in the general market.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales and shipments 500 bbls flour at $4 20@4 70 for superfine and extra. Sales 3,218 bushels wheat at 80@85c for red and prime white. Corn in active demand, with sales 1,000 bushels at 32c for ear and 34c for shelled without sacks.

CHEESE—We quote new W. R. at 7c, and sales 80 bxs old at 8@8½c. Sales Hamburg at 9c.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Firm, with sales 200 boxes at 38@30c, and 45c for fine Virginia.

HAY—Market quiet. Sales at $15 25 ₰ ton for prime timothy.

CANDLES—Small sales star candles at 13c for tight weight, and sales 150 boxes full weight at 16c.

GROCERIES—Little doing, owing to bare market. Sales 25 bbls yellow sugar at 10@10½c, 20 half-bbls molasses at 44@45c, and 10 bbls at 43c. Sales Hercules rice at 7c, and 15 bags Rio coffee at 20½@21c.

WHISKY—Sales raw at 20½ c.

PROVISIONS—Small sales here in casks at 7c, and a few tierces lard at 8¾c.

TOBACCO—Sales 100 hhds: 7 at ⅝4 60@4 95, 18 at 5@5 95, 12 at 6@6 80, 8 at 7@7 85, 5 at 8 35@8 95, 10 at 9@9 85, 26 at 10@10 75, 6 at 11@11 75, 3 at 12@12 75, 3 at 13, and 2 at 14@14 75.

CINCINNATI, May 13, P. M.

Flour unchanged, and in moderate demand at $4 55@4 65 for extra and fancy. Wheat dull at 90@93c, white 95@98c. Corn 35c, and oats 36c. Rye 54. Whisky declined to 20c. There is a good demand for mess pork at $10 75@11, with sales of 2,000 bbls. Nothing doing in bulk meats and bacon. Lard is quiet and unchanged. Specie firm, with a fair jobbing demand at full rates. Exchange steady at ¾ prem.

NEW YORK, May 13, P. M.

Flour has again declined 5@10c ₰ bbl, and rather more doing—sales 17,000 bbls at $4 45@4 55 for superfine State, $4 65@4 90 for common to medium extra Western, and $5@5 15 for common to good shipping brands. Whisky tower—sales 850 bbls at 21@22½c. Wheat more steady, with a fair export demand—sales 21,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1 10@1 13, and 18,000 white Michigan at $1 31@1 35. Rye lower—sales 7,000 bushels prime North River at 80c. Barley a shade easier—sales 2,000 bushels prime Canada West at 85½c

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

GEN BUELL'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Field of Shiloh, April 15.

Captain N. H. McLain, Assistant Adjutant General Department of the Mississippi:

SIR: The rear divisions of the army under my command, which had been delayed a considerable time in rebuilding the Duck river bridge, left Columbia on the 21st inst. I left on the evening of that day, and arrived at Savannah on the evening of the 5th. General Nelson, with his division, which formed the advance, arrived the same day. The other divisions marched with intervals of about six miles.

On the morning of the 6th firing of musketry and cannon was heard in the direction of this place. Apprehending that a serious engagement had commenced, I went to Gen. Grant's headquarters to get information as to the means of reaching the battle field with the division that had arrived. At the same time orders were despatched to the divisions in the rear to leave their trains and push forward by forced marches. I learned that Gen Grant had just started, leaving orders for Gen Nelson to march to the river opposite Pittsburg Landing, to be ferried across. An examination of the roads up the river discovered it to be impracticable for artillery, and General Nelson was directed to leave his to be carried forward by steamers.

The impression existed at Savannah that the firing was only an affair of outposts, the same thing having occurred for two or three previous days; but as it continued, I determined to go to the scene of action, and accordingly started with my chief of staff, Col Fry, on a steamer which I ordered to get under steam. As we proceeded up the river, groups of soldiers were seen upon the west bank, and it soon became evident that they were stragglers from the engaged army. The groups increased in size and frequency, until, as we approached the landing, they amounted to whole companies, and almost regiments; and at the landing the banks of the river swarmed with a confused mass of men, of various regiments. The number could not have been less than 4,000 or 5,000; and late in the day it became much greater. Finding Gen. Grant at the landing, I requested him to send steamers to Savannah to bring up Gen. Crittenden's division, which had arrived during the morning, and then went ashore with him. The throng of disorganized and demoralized troops increased continually, by fresh fugitives from the battle, which steadily drew nearer the landing; and with them were intermingled great numbers of teams, all striving to get as near as possible to the river. With few exceptions, all efforts to form the troops and move them forward to the fight utterly failed. In the meantime, the enemy had made such progress against our troops that his artillery and musketry began to play into the vital spot of the position, and some persons were killed on the bank at the very landing. General Nelson arrived with Colonel Ammon's brigade at this opportune moment. It was immediately posted to meet the attack at that point; and with a battery of artillery, which happened to be on the ground, and was brought into action, opened fire on the enemy and repulsed him. The action of the gunboats also contributed very much to that result. The attack at that point was not renewed. Night having come on, the firing ceased on both sides. In the meantime, the remainder of Gen. Nelson's division crossed, and Gen. Crittenden's arrived from Savannah by steamers. After examining the ground as well as possible, at night, in front of the line on which General Grant's troops had formed, and as far to the right as Gen. Sherman's division, I directed Nelson's and Crittenden's divisions to form in front of that line, and move forward as soon as it was light in the morning. During the night and early the following morning, Captain Bartlett's Ohio battery, Captains McDonnell's and Terrell's regular batteries, arrived. General McCook, by a forced march, arrived at Savannah during the night of the 6th, and reached the field of battle early on the morning of the 7th. I knew that the other divisions could not arrive in time for the action of that day.

The patch of country on which the battles of the 6th and 7th were fought is called Shiloh, from the little church of that name, which stands in the midst. It consists of undulating table land elevated some eighty or a hundred feet above the river bottom. Along the Tennessee river, to the east, it breaks into abrupt ravines, and towards the south, runs along Lick Creek, which empties into Tennessee river some three miles south. Pittsburg Landing, into a range of hills of some height, whose slopes are gradual towards the battle field, and some what abrupt towards Lick Creek. Owl Creek, rising near the source of Lick Creek, flows to be northeast around the battle-field into Snake Creek, which empties into Tennessee river some miles below Lick Creek. The drainage is mainly from Lick Creek ridge, and the table land into Owl Creek. Coming from Corinth, the principal road crosses Lick Creek at two points, some twelve miles below its mouth, and separates into three or four principal branches, which enter the table land from the south, at a distance of about a mile apart. Generally the face of the country is covered with woods, through which troops can pass without great difficulty, though occasionally the undergrowth is dense. Small farms of cultivated fields of from twenty to eighty acres occur here and there; but, as a general thing, the country is a forest. My entire ignorance of the various roads, and the character of the country at the time, rendered it impossible to anticipate the probable dispositions of the enemy, and the woods were always sufficient to secure his preparatory operations from observation. Soon after 5 o'clock, on the morning of the 7th, Gen Nelson's and Gen Crittenden's divisions, the only ones yet arrived on the ground, moved forward to meet the enemy. Nelson's division, marching to line of battle, soon came upon his pickets, drove them in, and about 6 o'clock received the fire of his artillery. The division was here halted and Mendenhall's battery brought into action to reply, while Crittenden's division was brought into position on the right of Nelson's. Bartlett's battery was posted in the centre of Crittenden's division in a commanding position, opposite which the enemy was discovered to be in force. By this time, McCook's division arrived on the ground and was immediately formed on the right of General Crittenden's. Skirmishers were then thrown to the front and a strong body of them were posted to guard our left flank, which, though somewhat protected by rough ground, it was supposed the enemy might attempt to turn, and in fact did, but was repulsed with great loss. Each brigade in which its own reserve, and in addition, Bylo's brigade, from Crittenden's division, though it formed at first to the line, was kept somewhat back when the line advanced, to be used as occasion might require. I found upon the ground parts of about two regiments, perhaps 1000 men, and subsequently a similar force came up of ten Grant's force. The first I directed to act with Gen. McCooks attack, and the second was similarly employed on the left. I sent other straggling troops of Gen. Grant's force immediately on Gen McCook's right, as some firing had already commenced there. I had no direct knowledge of the disposition of the remainder of Gen. Grant's force, nor did it my province to speak of them. I regret that I am unable to name those that came under my direction in the way I have stated, for they rendered willing and efficient service during the day.

The force under my command occupied a line of about a mile and a half. In front of Nelson's division was an open field, partially screened towards his right by a skirt of woods, which extended through the enemy's line, with a thick undergrowth in front of the left brigade of Crittenden's division; then an open field in front of Crittenden's right and McCook's left, and in front of McCook's right woods again with a dense undergrowth. The ground, mainly level in front of Nelson's, formed a hollow in front of Crittenden's, and fell into a small creek, which empties into Owl creek in front of McCook's. What I afterwards learned was the Hamburg road, which crosses Lick creek a mile from its mouth, passed perpendicularly through the line of battle near Nelson's left. On a line slightly oblique to us, and beyond the open field, the enemy was formed, with a battery in front of Nelson's left; a battery comma ding the woods in front of Crittenden's left and flanking the field in front of Nelson; a battery commanding the same woods and the field in front of Crittenden's right and McCook's left, and a battery in front of McCook's right. A short distance in rear of the enemy's left, on high ground, were the encampments of McClernand and Sherman's divisions, which the enemy held.

While my troops were getting into position on the right, the artillery fire was kept up between Mendenhall's battery and the enemy's battery, which some time after. Bartlett's battery, put in position before the enemy's third battery, opened fire on that part of the line, and when, very soon after our line advanced with strong bodies of skirmishers in front, the action became general, and continued with severity during the greater part of the day, until the enemy was driven from the field. The obliquity of our line upon the left being thrown forward, brought Nelson's division first into action, and it became very hotly engaged an early stage in the day. The 19th brigade from General Nelson's right, by its commander, Colonel Hazen, reached the enemy's second battery, but the brigade sustained a heavy loss by a cross fire of the enemy's batteries, and was unable to maintain its advantage against the heavy infantry force that came forward to oppose it. The enemy rescued the battery, and followed up their advantage by throwing a heavy force of infantry into the woods in front of Crittenden's left. The left brigade of that division, Col. C. F. Smith commanding, advanced into the wood, repulsed the enemy hands me, and took several prisoners. In the meantime, Capt Terrell's battery, which he just landed, reached the field and was advanced in o action near the left of Nelson's division, which was very heavily pressed by the greater numbers of the enemy. It belonged properly to McCook's division. It took position near the Hamborg road, in the open ground in front of the enemy's right, and at once began to act with decided effect upon the tide of battle in that quarter. The enemy's right battery was silenced.

Ammon's brigade, which was on the left, advanced in good order upon the enemy's right, but was checked for some time by his endeavor to turn our left flank, and his strong centre attack in front. Capt. Terrell, who, in the meantime, had taken an advanced position, was compelled to retire, leaving one caisson, of which every horse was killed or disabled. It was very soon recovered. Having been reinforced by a regiment from Gen. Boyle's brigade, Nelson's division again moved forward, and forced the enemy to abandon entirely his position. This success flanked the enemy's position at his second and third batteries, from which he was soon driver, with the loss of several pieces of artillery, by the concentrated fire of Terrell's and Mendenhall's batteries, and an attack from Crittenden's division in front. The enemy made a second stand some eight hundred yards in the rear of this position, and opened fire with his artillery. Mendenhall's battery was thrown forward, silenced the battery, and it was his battery, silence followed on the part of the enemy. Captains Terrell and Mendenhall, and the officers and soldiers of their batteries, are entitled to the thanks of the 4th division. The 19th Ohio, Col. Beatty, attached to Crittenden's division, also came to my support. This regiment was ably handled, and rendered efficient service.

At 1 P. M., by direction of General Buell, I ordered the division to move with arms trailed, at "double quick," on the rising ground in front, held by the enemy, which the enemy, with much promptness, abandoned to our use. The firing now diminished much along the front of the division, but was at 2 P. M renewed on my right, on Crittenden's and McCook's divisions, with great fury. The Fourth division had no more trouble during the action, the attacks on it being feeble and easily repulsed. They ceased entirely at 4 P. M.

I desire to call the attention of the General commanding the army of the Ohio to the distinguished conduct of Col. Jacob Ammon, of the 26th Ohio, commanding the 10th brigade. The cool, wary, and vigorous method in which he fought his brigade, protecting all the while the left flank of the army, gave me a profitable lesson in the science of battles. To Col. Hazan, commanding the 19th brigade, I beg also to invite the General's attention. The gallantry with which he led his troops to the attack was most conspicuous, and he handled them ably.

During the long and bloody action, the fourth side of the 4th division was sorely tried, pressed, as it was, by such superior numbers, but it maintained itself gloriously.

I refer the General to the reports of the brigade commanders for the part each regiment took in the action, reserving to myself only that during the action, I rode up and thanked the 9th Indiana for its gallantry, and that the 6th Ohio and 20th Kentucky were posted by to cover the artillery. This important and arduous duty they performed, and perfectly sustaining during the greater part of the long day, with the coolness of veterans, the fire of the enemy, without being permitted to return it.

The loss of the division, I regret to inform you, is heavy. It went into action 4,511 strong, of whom 6 officers and 84 enlisted men were killed; 33 officers, 558 enlisted men wounded, and 58 enlisted men missing, making a total loss of 739, more than half of which occurred in Hazen's brigade.

I would recommend to your notice the officers of my staff, who did their duty well on the field. They are: Captain J Miles Herdrick, A. A. G.; Assistant Quartermaster Irwin, Regular Army Medical Inspector; Captain Chandler, A. G. M.; Lieutenant Peck, 6th Ohio, A. C. S.; Lieutenants W. P. Anderson, 6th Ohio, R. Southgate, 6th Ohio, Aides de Camp; A. Preston Graves, Esq., Volunteer Aide-de-Camp; H. N. Fisher, Volunteer Aide-de-Camp; Lieutenant Horton, 21st Ohio Volunteers, Ordnance Officer. The energy of Lieutenant Horton in bringing up ammunition was conspicuous.

I have the honor to be, &c, &c.,

WM NELSON,
Brig. Gen Vol, Comg 4th Div.

Sale of Real Estate Under Trust Deed.

WHEREAS, the Limestone Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, of Mound City, Pulaski county, Illinois, on the first day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, executed their certain Deed of Trust, of that date, to the undersigned, which said Deed of Trust was duly recorded in Recorder's office of Pulaski county, State of Illinois, on the third day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, in Record Book "N," commencing on page 398, to secure the payment of one hundred and fifty bonds of the said Emporium Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, of one thousand dollars each, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which said bonds bear even date with said deed of trust, and draw interest at the rate of 8 per cent., represented by coupons attached to said bonds, which said deed of trust conveys to the undersigned the lands, lots, and appurtenances thereon situated, hereinafter described, to secure the payment of said sum of money in said bonds specified, together with all interest expressed in the said coupons attached thereto, and the costs and expenditures attending the execution of the trust, by said Deed of Trust created, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the said sum of money, together with the interest thereon, notice is therefore hereby given that we shall, at the Mound City Hotel, in the city of Mound City, county of Pulaski, and State of Illinois, public vendue, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., sell the following described Real Estate, with the appurtenances thereon situated, to the highest bidder, the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the payment of said bonds, coupons, costs, and expenditures aforesaid, to wit:

Lots number seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in the partition of section thirty-six (36), township sixteen (16), south of range one (1) east, containing three hundred and fifty-three acres, exclusive of the right of running the railroad through said tract and the erection of a depot thereon; and one acre to be selected by the said Limestone Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, before the day of sale, for the erection of a planing mill. Also, the road chartered and known as the Mound City Railroad, with its chartered privileges, the ground rights, engines, cars, depots machinery, rails, tracks, switches, ties, tools, spikes, chairs, &c., with all the appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging. The Hotel in Mound City, Pulaski county, Illinois, known as the Mound City Hotel, and the lots on which it is situated, to wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), and five (5), in Block S, in the record plat of Mound City; together with all the premises, appurtenances, furniture, fixtures, &c., thereunto belonging. This property was conveyed to the said Limestone Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, before the day of sale, for the erection of a planing mill. Also, the road chartered and known as the Mound City Railroad, with its chartered privileges,